

## U.S. helicopters fired on in Gulf

BAHRAIN (AP) — American helicopters drew machine gun fire from an oil platform and some unidentified small boats in the central Gulf early Sunday, U.S. officials said. The aircraft took "evasive action" and did not return the fire, they said. The incident occurred some 25 hours after a U.S. ship, on patrol duty further north, laid down a barrage of gunfire at two radar contacts believed to be Iranian speedboats moving towards one of the navy's offshore supply bases. The two shooting encounters came amid one of the longest sustained periods of quiet since the Gulf's so-called "tanker war" began four years ago. There have been no reported attacks on shipping by either Iraq or Iran since Feb. 12. U.S. officials declined to identify the oil platform involved in Sunday's incident, other than to say it was "in the central Gulf." They said, however, that it was not the Rostam platform, the target of shelling by U.S. destroyers last October in a retaliatory raid for an Iranian missile strike that hit the U.S.-flagged tanker Sea Isle City at Kuwait.

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## Ureigat leaves for Baghdad

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Labour and Social Development Rashid Ureigat left for Baghdad Sunday at the head of a Jordanian delegation to take part in the 16th session of the Arab Labour Conference due to convene there today.

## Kuwait grants new aid for uprising

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait said Sunday it had granted \$5 million in fresh humanitarian aid to support the three-month-old Palestinian uprising in the Israeli occupied territories. Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Rashid Abdul Aziz Al Rashid told reporters after a weekly cabinet meeting the aid, which he said was the latest in a series of such aid, would be used to help the Palestinian people in the occupied territories.

## U.S. envoy holds talks in W. Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — A U.S. envoy met Muslim leaders in west Beirut Sunday for talks which political sources said dealt with reconciliation between the country's rival groups. The sources said April Glaspie, a State Department official, arrived from Damascus and met acting Prime Minister Salim Al Hoss and Parliament Speaker Hussein Husseini. Political sources said her visit to Lebanon was a prelude to the expected arrival next week in Damascus of U.S. Under-Secretary of State Richard Murphy.

## Libyans, Saudis to inspect planes in Egypt

CAIRO (R) — A team of Libyan and Saudi technicians arrived in Cairo Sunday to inspect four Libyan MiG-23 fighters which landed in Egypt last week, aviation sources said. President Hosni Mubarak said Saturday the Soviet-built jets, flown by Libyan pilots to an airbase in the western desert last Tuesday, would be allowed to return home after being examined. He said nothing about the whereabouts of the pilots, who were thought to be still in Egypt. The inspection team arrived aboard a Libyan military plane from Riyadh following mediation efforts by King Fahd of Saudi Arabia at the request of Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi.

## Swedish minister to see Peres in Israel

STOCKHOLM (AP) — Sweden's Foreign Minister Sten Andersson Saturday left for Israel where he will meet Shimon Peres and encourage his Israeli colleague to keep working for an international peace conference, Swedish Television reported. Sweden traditionally supports Israel, but has repeatedly urged the Israeli government to withdraw from the occupied territories and to recognise the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). During the last three months of uprising in the occupied territories, Andersson sharply criticised the Israeli army's policy of "violence and beating and the use of sharp ammunition against defenceless people."

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## King briefs Spanish parliament speaker

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday briefed Spanish Parliament Speaker Felix Pons on Jordan's stand towards establishing peace in the Middle East and its call for an international peace conference to be attended by the five U.N. Security Council permanent member states and all parties to the conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The King thanked Spain for its support of Arab causes. The audience was attended by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Lower House Speaker Akel Al Fayed, Jordan's ambassador to Spain and the Spanish ambassador to Jordan.

Rifai leads Jordanian-Spanish ties, page 3

## Israeli press publishes Shultz peace proposal

TEL AVIV (R) — An Israeli newspaper published Sunday what it said was a photocopy of the Middle East peace plan submitted in a letter by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz to Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

Publication of the one-page letter by the mass-circulation Yedioth Ahronoth appeared to remove the last shred of confidentiality from a document which Israeli officials began to divulge selectively as soon as it was handed to Shamir and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres last Friday.

The prime minister's office declined to say whether or not the letter was genuine.

"We did not give it out, so we do not confirm it," spokesman Avi Pazner said.

Officials said identically-worded letters were delivered to the governments of Jordan, Syria and Egypt.

The plan appears to give a greater role to a U.N.-sponsored international peace conference than previously disclosed by U.S. and Israeli officials.

The following is the full text of the letter, signed by Shultz, according to Yedioth Ahronoth:

Dear Mr. Prime Minister, I set forth below the statement of understandings which I am convinced is necessary to achieve the prompt opening of negotiations on a comprehensive peace. This statement of understandings emerges from discussions held with you and other regional leaders. I look forward to the letter of reply of the government of Israel in confirmation of this statement.

The agreed objective is a comprehensive peace providing for the security of all the states in the region and for the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

Negotiations will start on an early date certain between Israel and each of its neighbors which is willing to do so. These negotiations could begin by May 1, 1988. Each of these negotiations will be based on United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, in all their parts. The parties to each bilateral negotiation will determine the procedure and agenda of their negotiation. All participants in the negotiations must state their willingness to negotiate with one another.

As concerns negotiations between the Israeli delegation and Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, negotiations will begin on arrangements for a transitional period, with the objective of completing them within six months. Seven months after transitional negotiations begin, final status negotiations will begin, with the objective of completing them within one year. These negotiations will be based on all the provisions and principles of United Nations Security Council Resolution 242. Final status talks will start before the transitional period begins. The transitional period will begin three months after the conclusion of the transitional agreement and will last for three years. The United States will participate in both negotiations and will promote their rapid conclusion. In particular, the United States will submit a draft agreement for the parties' consideration at the outset of the negotiations on transitional arrangements.

Two weeks before the opening of negotiations, an international conference will be held. The secretary general of the United Nations will be asked to issue invitations to the parties involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict and the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council. All participants in the conference must accept United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, and renounce violence and terrorism. The parties to each bilateral negotiations may refer reports on the status of their negotiations to the conference, in a manner to be agreed. The conference will not be able to impose solutions or veto agreements reached.

Palestinian representation will be within the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. The Palestinian issue will be addressed in the negotiations between the Jordanian-Palestinian and Israeli delegations. Negotiations between the Israeli delegation and the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation will proceed independently of any other negotiations.

This statement of understandings is an integral whole. The United States understands that your acceptance is dependent on the implementation of each element in good faith.

Sincerely yours,  
George P. Shultz.

## Two more Arabs killed; Israeli troops storm, besiege hospitals

# Palestinians stage defiant 'Flag Day'

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli soldiers shot to death two Palestinian teen-agers Sunday as protesters hoisted hundreds of Palestinian flags in the occupied territories during a "Flag Day."

Soldiers stormed a Gaza City hospital to arrest suspected Palestinian stone-throwers, including one reportedly dragged from his bed. In the West Bank, troops besieged a second hospital after Palestinians on rooftops threw stones and a firebomb at soldiers below.

Sunday's fatalities brought to 86 the number of Palestinians killed since the Palestinian uprising erupted in the occupied territories Dec. 8, according to U.N. figures.

In newly released figures, Israeli army radio said 73 Palestinians had been killed in clashes with soldiers, 45 of them in the West Bank and the rest in the Gaza Strip. A total of 654 others were wounded by gunfire.

The radio said 169 Israeli soldiers and 117 civilians had been

(Continued on page 4)

## Israeli ministers clash over U.S. plan

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israel's divided cabinet clashed Sunday over whether to respond to a U.S. Middle East peace initiative ahead of a visit to Washington by Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir later this month.

Israeli news reports said the proposals, submitted Friday by Secretary of State George Shultz to the right-wing Shamir and his Labour Party rival, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, called for a unified Israeli response soon.

At a weekly cabinet meeting, Labour ministers demanded that the 10-man inner cabinet should vote before Shamir's departure on the plan aimed at ending the 11-week Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza.

"We must decide on our answer to the American document before the prime minister's departure next Sunday," Economics Minister Gad Yacobi of Labour told reporters.

"I hope the answer will be positive... if it is not, we will bring the suggestion to the inner cabinet and ask for a vote."

Shamir and members of his Likud bloc rejected the Labour demands and said no decision would be taken until Shamir returned from his U.S. visit, set for

(Continued on page 5)

## Iraq, Iran keep up missile attacks and air raids on cities

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iran and Iraq battered each other's cities with missiles and warplane raids Sunday, with no sign of a lull in a week of savage revenge duels.

Thousands of people marched through central Tehran to the Soviet embassy, claiming Moscow had supplied Iraq with long-range missiles, the Islamic Republic News Agency reported.

The Iraqi News Agency (INA) said Iraq fired five long-range rockets into Tehran and jet fighters bombed 10 Iranian cities in retaliation for Iran's "criminal attacks on Iraqi civilian areas."

Iran said it launched two missiles into Baghdad and four into other Iraqi cities, including Basra in the south, while Iranian warplanes bombed four cities or towns.

Both sides reported civilians killed or wounded in the missile and bombing attacks, but gave no figures.

Iran has reported at least 94 civilians killed and more than 210 wounded since the missile tit-for-tat began last Monday, while Iraq has reported many civilian casualties but no numbers.

Iraq says it has fired 38 missiles into the Iranian capital during that period and three into the holy city of Qom. Iran says it retaliated with 18 rockets launched into Baghdad.

Libyan mediation  
Libya said Sunday it would



An Israeli soldier 'keeps watch' on an arrested Palestinian boy

pass on to U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar the results of its mediation efforts between Iran and Iraq.

The official Libyan news agency JANA, monitored in Beirut, said an envoy of Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi met Iraqi President Saddam Hussein in Baghdad while "contacts were also made with the leadership of the Iranian revolution."

"As a result of this, Iraq agreed

to an overall end to the war while Iran asserted it only accepted an end to the war of the cities and a continuation of the war," it said.

The Libyan envoy at the United Nations would tell this to Perez de Cuellar, it said.

Libya resumed diplomatic relations with Iraq last year although the two countries have yet to exchange ambassadors.

(Continued on page 4)

## EC welcomes U.S. efforts in Mideast

KONSTANZ, West Germany (Agencies) — The European Community (EC), eager to boost its role in world affairs, Sunday welcomed the Middle East peace initiative launched by the United States and reaffirmed its support for an international peace conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The EC also linked human rights improvements in the East bloc to progress in East-West talks to cut conventional forces in Europe.

West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher said the issues had been the main topics at a two-day meeting of the community's 12 foreign ministers which ended here Sunday.

He said ministers had discussed the need to bring the Vienna Conference on Security and

Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) to an end with a mandate for East-West negotiations to cut conventional forces.

"To us, a balanced outcome (at the CSCE) means... balanced progress in scientific, technological and cultural cooperation, in questions on European security and on the issues of human rights commitments," he told reporters.

Howe said last week's NATO summit, which called for conventional forces negotiations, and intense consultations in Europe had laid good ground for arms talks.

He said community ministers wanted to ensure a joint posture on human rights in the Vienna talks "now that the arms agenda is in good order."

The community also announced that it would lodge a

## 5 Israelis injured in Katyusha attack

TEL AVIV (R) — Soviet-designed Katyusha rockets fired from southern Lebanon slammed into a house in northern Israel Saturday wounding five people, security sources said.

The rockets were fired from beyond the Israeli-declared "security zone" in South Lebanon, the sources added.

The injured Israelis were taken to hospital in the town of Naharia, where staff said their wounds were slight.

Several Katyushas have fallen in northern Israel recently but caused no injuries.

Senior army officers say they were fired by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to encourage the Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and to demonstrate a presence on Israel's northern border.

Israel troops and their South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia allies jointly patrol the "security zone," set up along the border in 1985 when Israel withdrew most of its troops from Lebanon after invading in 1982.

The declared aim of the invasion was to push Palestinian guerrillas back so that northern Israeli settlements would be beyond reach of their rockets.

Resistance reports attack

In Rashaya, Lebanon, Resistance fighters said they ambushed an Israeli patrol in South Lebanon Sunday and killed or wounded 12 soldiers.

The Islamic Resistance, a coalition of Resistance groups led by the pro-Iranian Hizbollah (Party of God), said it attacked an Israeli armoured personnel carrier (APC) near Bint Jbeil in Israel's "security zone."

## Arabs see Shultz plan as step forward, but flawed

By Alistair Lyon  
Reuters

AMMAN — Arab states from Syria to Egypt have sniffed a carrot in the new U.S. peace plan but before they bite they want to ensure their minimum terms for an overall Middle East settlement can be met.

Written proposals by Secretary of State George Shultz to Arab and Israeli leaders last week have drawn a cautious welcome from Arab countries pleased by mention of an international conference and Palestinian rights.

But the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) denounced the Shultz plan as a plot to quash a 12-week-old Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

"The PLO warns against the dangers of the American plot," the Tunis-based PLO's 15-man Executive Committee said in its first response to Shultz's nine-day peace mission to the Middle East.

Syria gave a mild welcome to the U.S. suggestions, but Damascus Radio said they would remain mere slogans unless they were shaped into a "suitable formula."

"The United States began to speak about an international conference and legitimate rights of the Palestinians and this is a good thing compared with Washington's previous stand which rejected the conference and spoke of Palestinians as refugees," the radio said.

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak publicly welcomed

the Shultz proposals as encouraging and constructive. Jordan has yet to comment publicly on the plan.

Arab demands also focus on a comprehensive settlement exchanging land for peace, Palestinian self-determination and a PLO seat at a U.N.-sponsored peace conference.

PLO leader Yasser Arafat, in a U.S. television interview Saturday, said no solution was possible unless the United States dropped its refusal to meet the PLO.

But he also repeated that the PLO was prepared to recognise Israel in the context of U.N. resolutions, including 242 and 338.

The Shultz plan falls well short of Palestinian demands for an independent state and a purported text published in the

Israeli newspaper Yedioth Aharonot made no mention of the PLO.

The plan envisages an international conference under U.N. auspices in April, with talks between Israel and the Arabs opening in May based on Security Council Resolution 242.

Israel and a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation would discuss a three-year transition period for the West Bank and Gaza while talks on their final status would start in December.

Jordan is willing to attend talks in a joint delegation, but has also said the PLO could take part separately. A bid to achieve a common PLO-Jordan approach to peace talks collapsed in 1986 and political contacts resumed only in the last few months.

Whatever their reservations, Arab leaders seem unlikely to resolve Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's dilemma by rejecting the U.S. plan before Shultz's informal deadline for replies expires in 10 days.

Shamir, due in Washington March 14, fiercely opposes any process that might lead to an Israeli withdrawal from the occupied West Bank, Gaza Strip or Golan Heights.

Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres advocates "territorial compromise," though he rejects the idea of a Palestinian state or total withdrawal from all Israeli-occupied lands.

Jordan and other Arab states have voiced scepticism about Washington's willingness to press its Israeli ally to make concessions that could form the basis for a lasting peace.



# Kidnappers shift activities from Beirut to S. Lebanon

**BEIRUT (R)** — Foreigners working in South Lebanon have fallen victim to the kidnap epidemic after escaping for years the anti-Western sentiment that plagued mainly Muslim west Beirut.

Political observers and Shi'ite Muslim sources say that with the main exodus of foreigners from west Beirut, kidnappers have geared their activities to the South, controlled by several opposition militias and a stronghold for Palestinian commandos.

Only a few Westerners still brave kidnap risks in west Beirut after the bulk of the community and embassies evacuated the western sector in 1986.

Unidentified gunmen have kidnapped five foreigners — two Scandinavians, an American, a Briton and a Syrian — in the southern parts of Sidon and Tyre over the past month in the first ever mass kidnap wave in the area.

Swede Jan Stening and Norwegian William Joergensen, freed after 26 days in captivity, were reported held by Palestinians.

U.S. Marine Colonel William Higgins was seized near Tyre on Feb. 17 while Briton Peter Coleridge and Syrian Omar Trabulsi were taken in Sidon on March 3.

One political observer said the deployment in February last year of more than 7,000 Syrian troops in west Beirut has contributed to a shift in kidnapping to the South.

"There is a major force in charge of security in west Beirut and kidnappers have been forced to give in and release those they seized there."

"But in the South there are many groups so kidnappers won't face any major pressure or threat," one observer said.

Two foreigners, American Charles Glass and West German Ralph Schray, were seized since the Syrian deployment. Both men have been released after reported Syrian pressure and threats.

Palestinian factions maintain a stronghold at refugee camps in Sidon and Tyre. The Sunni Muslim Popular Liberation Army,

(PLA) controls Sidon while the Shi'ite Amal militia holds Tyre. "Foreigners have always trusted Amal and the Palestinians but what has changed now is that both are infiltrated by Muslim fundamentalists linked to Iran," one diplomat said.

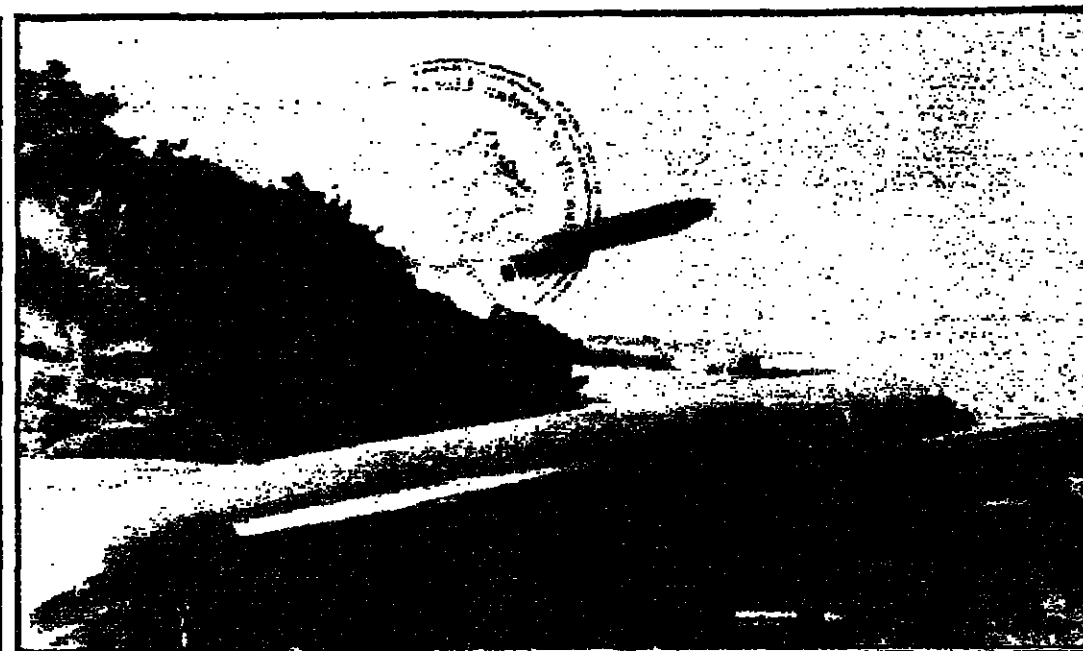
Pro-Iranian militants have gradually and over the past three years spread their influence across the south and Muslim fundamentalism is reported growing among Palestinians.

The Iranian-backed Radicals are believed behind the abduction of most of the 27 foreigners missing and believed kidnapped in Lebanon.

Abdul Majid Saleh, a top Amal official in Tyre, said: "There seems to be a plan to move the kidnapping from Beirut to the South but we will not allow the South to become a place for gaining fortunes through kidnapping foreigners."

Daoud Daoud, another Amal official, said there was a plan to kidnap more foreigners in the South.

The only foreigners known to live in the South are those working for the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), the U.N. Truce Supervision Organisation (UNTSO), and the International Red Cross.



The Chinese Silk worms, the type sent to Iran, are seen during tests in China (file photo)

## Arabs seek apology over Kissinger's remarks

**WASHINGTON (R)** — Henry Kissinger should apologise to Palestinians for his comments recommending that Israel put down demonstrations in the occupied territories by whatever force is needed, the Arab League said Saturday.

Kissinger's comments were reported in the New York Times which said it obtained a memo of his remarks at a private meeting of Jewish leaders about a month ago made by another participant at the meeting.

Kissinger was also quoted as

saying Israel should bar television and other news coverage of demonstrations by Palestinians in the Gaza Strip and West Bank controlled by Israel and accept the world criticism that was sure to follow.

"Kissinger owes the families of the Palestinian victims and the forthcoming victims that his recommendations will cause an apology to those in the world community that at one time or another dealt with him, he owes them at least an explanation,"

Arab League spokesman Clovis Maksoud said in a statement.

"The shocking revelations of Henry Kissinger's advice to Israel to bar the media from covering the uprising is mindboggling and reveals an intellectual bent that is dangerous and very provocative," Maksoud said.

The New York Times said that Kissinger, secretary of state under Presidents Richard Nixon and Gerald Ford, was upset that his remarks became known, but did not disavow them.

## U.S. wants promise on Silkworms from China

**WASHINGTON (AP)** — The United States will consider lifting a trade sanction against China if a high level envoy provides firm assurances this week that the Chinese will not send Silkworm missiles to Iran, a senior U.S. official said.

It will be a key issue when China's Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian meets President Ronald Reagan and Secretary of State George Shultz Monday and Tuesday, during the Chinese official's first visit to Washington in four years.

Last October, after Chinese-built Silkworm missiles fired by Iran hit two ships in the Gulf, the United States announced a halt in a decade-old process of liberalising the types of high technology American companies could sell to China.

Since then, China has said it has halted its participation in sales of Silkworms to Iran, and the U.S. official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said "our information is that they've been living up to that."

Still, before resuming liber-

alisation of the high technology trade, "we want to be sure we're in sync with the Chinese on what we're talking about," the official said. "We believe the Chinese position has been responsive to our concerns, but we want to be sure that this responsiveness will continue."

He did not rule out the possibility that a statement of U.S. satisfaction and a resumption of high-technology reviews would be announced during the visit.

China has been identified in recent months as the largest supplier of arms to Iran, with sales of about \$1 billion in 1987 — not just in anti-ship missiles but in light weapons, ammunition and other equipment.

The U.S. official repeated the view of State Department experts that despite the sales, China will go along with a United Nations Security Council resolution to impose an arms embargo on Iran to bring about a ceasefire in the seven-year Iran-Iraq war.

The United States is currently seeking final Soviet approval of the resolution.

## 1 dies, another missing as dhow sinks in Gulf

**MANAMA, Bahrain (AP)** — A dhow laden with construction material capsized in choppy seas in the southern Gulf before dawn Sunday, and a French warship rescued five of its seven-member Asian crew, shipping executives reported.

The warship, a minelayer called the Andromeda, used its inflatable dinghies to pluck the five survivors, and the body of one of their companions. But the seventh crewmember remained missing, said the sources who spoke on condition they not be named.

The crew members were identified as Indians and Bengalis but it was not immediately known which of the seven had been lost, said the sources. The survivors and the body were taken aboard the Andromeda and would be later taken to the emirate of Abu Dhabi, they said.

The dhow, the Gulf's traditional lateen-rigged sailing vessel, was laden with 400 tons of dehydrated lime destined for the central Gulf island state of Bahrain.

The vessel itself was also identified as the Bahrain-flagged Jibad, owned by a company on the island called Prosperity Trading.

The incident occurred about 130 kilometres west of Dubai, when a British tanker called the Tokyo Bridge first sighted the capsized vessel and spread out an SOS for help, said the sources. A French warship close to the location given by the tanker responded to the call and it found the survivors clinging to the capsized boat, probably about two hours after the incident, said the sources.

One source said the dhow later sunk, but this has yet to be confirmed.

## Sudanese complain over out-of-date drug donations

**LONDON (R)** — Three Sudanese physicians have complained that international relief organisations sent them banded or out-of-date drugs at a time when Sudan was suffering from severe drought.

In a letter published in the British medical journal *Lancet* Saturday, they said donors were guilty of "drug dumping" but blamed local health authorities in

Sudan for lack of proper inspection.

"Donors cannot be expected to know our priorities and needs for drugs or what products are registerable in Sudan — but how do they justify giving us expired drugs or products banned almost worldwide," the doctors from the University of Khartoum and Khartoum Teaching Hospital said.

## U.S. senators criticise Shamir

**NEW YORK (R)** — Thirty U.S. senators, including some of Israel's strongest supporters, have written a letter saying Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and his Likud Party may be obstructing Middle East peace efforts, the New York Times reported Sunday.

The newspaper said the letter

was addressed to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, who returned home Saturday after a peace mission to the region.

Although the letter criticised some Arab states, congressional aides said it was intended to send a message to Shamir and his Likud-Bloc supporters, the newspaper said.

## Pipeline promoter reportedly cooperating in Meese probe

**NEW YORK (R)** — A probe of allegations that the U.S. attorney general might have known of proposed pay-offs to the Israeli Labour Party in connection with a pipeline project seems to be ending, the New York Times said Sunday.

A signal of the possible close of the inquiry into the role of Attorney General Edwin Meese, it said, was that Special Prosecutor James McKay had granted Swiss businessman Bruce Rappaport immunity from prosecution in return for his cooperation, unless he commits perjury.

McKay is investigating whether the Iraq-Jordan pipeline, which was never built, involved plans to make a series of payments to Israel and the Israeli Labour Party totalling at least \$700 million.

"The move to secure Mr. Rappaport's cooperation is significant because it suggests that Mr.

McKay is entering the final phase of his inquiry with a decision likely soon on whether to return indictments in the investigation," it said.

The U.S. law barring payments to foreign officials and political parties covers Americans "knowing or having reason to know" that payments could be offered, it said.

The Washington Post reported Saturday that Rappaport had agreed to cooperate in the investigation, particularly whether Meese should have acted against the proposed payments to prevent attacks on the pipeline.

Rappaport hired Meese's friend Bob Wallach, it said, to secure U.S. government support for the pipeline. The payments proposal is contained in a confidential memo from Wallach to Meese which the attorney general has made public.

## Iran arms investigation moves towards indictment

**WASHINGTON (AP)** — Independent Counsel Lawrence E. Walsh is sending up signals that his 13-month investigation will soon yield criminal indictments against key participants in the Iran-contra affair.

Criminal charges stemming from the sale of U.S. arms to Iran and the diversion of profits to the Nicaraguan rebels in 1985 and 1986 have been expected for months.

But the tight-lipped prosecutor has made a number of recent moves that clearly suggest indictments are imminent within the next few weeks.

Last month, for instance, Walsh hired former U.S. District Judge Herbert Stern to represent his office against legal challenges to "possible prosecutions."

The grand jury that has met secretly since late January 1987 was recalled for additional questioning of a number of witnesses who testified months ago — another sign that Walsh's staff of 28 prosecutors is presenting the final pieces of evidence before seeking indictments.

Walsh, who commutes to his home in Oklahoma City each weekend, has been spending more time each week in Washington, sometimes leaving for home

Friday instead of Thursday. The flurry of activity strongly suggests that Walsh is putting the final touches on indictments against targets of his investigation.

Charges are expected against ex-National Security Adviser John Poindexter, former National Security Council (NSC) aide Lt. Col. Oliver L. North and two arms dealers who brokered the transactions: former Air Force Maj. Gen. Richard V. Secord and his one-time partner, Albert Hakim.

Walsh is expected to bring broad charges of conspiracy to defraud the U.S. government through the diversion of profits from U.S. arms sales to Iran to the Nicaraguan rebels at a time when Congress banned direct U.S. military aid to the Contras.

There could also be charges of obstruction of justice stemming from the shredding of NSC documents by Poindexter and North during a Nov. 22-23, 1986, investigation of the arms sales by Attorney General Edwin Meese III.

A number of people connected with that investigation, including Meese, have been repeatedly questioned about that weekend when Justice Department offi-

cials found a memo that revealed diversion.

The destruction of documents in the White House as the Iran-contra affair was unravelling was described in congressional testimony last year by North's secretary Fawn Hall, who is also cooperating with Walsh's investigation.

The appointment of Stern, who built a crime-busting reputation as U.S. attorney in New Jersey by putting a number of politicians behind bars, is also evidence that charges are imminent.

Stern was hired to handle Walsh's response to challenges by Poindexter, North and others who were given limited immunity from prosecution for their congressional testimony last summer.

If indicted, North, Poindexter and Hakim are expected to file motions to dismiss the charges on the ground that Walsh used evidence obtained from their congressional testimony that was given under so-called "use immunity."

The immunity conferred by Congress prevents a prosecutor from using the testimony of a particular witness, or any leads derived from it, as evidence against that individual. But it doesn't prevent a pro-

secutor from obtaining evidence from an independent source to bring charges.

Walsh took great pains to insulate his staff from the televised hearings to avoid claims he used information from immunised testimony to make his case.

Prosecutors also avoided extensive news coverage of the hearings so they would not be "tainted" by immunised testimony. In granting interviews, Walsh asked reporters to promise not to ask him questions that would reveal congressional testimony.

Walsh spokesman James Wiegart carefully deletes references to congressional testimony from documents and newspaper clippings so that the prosecutors can read the material.

Before the hearings got under way last spring, Walsh rushed a series of witnesses through the grand jury and filed evidence under seal in federal court to prove he obtained it independently of the congressional investigation.

Nonetheless, most of the targets of Walsh's investigation are expected to challenge the notion that he built a wall to isolate his staff from the congressional testimony.

## TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	22:00	22:05	22:10	22:15	22:20	22:25	22:30	22:35	22:40
PROGRAMME ONE	Koran	Children's programmes	Live transmission from Riyadh (football — Oman vs. Bahrain)	Al-Manahel	Wahls, Bolton	Oliver Twist	Educational programme	Arabic series	Local programme
16:45	17:10	17:35	18:00	18:20	18:40	19:10	19:40	20:00	20:30
21:00	21:30	22:00	22:30	23:00	23:30	24:00	24:30	25:00	25:30
PROGRAMME TWO	"Parlez Moi D'histoire"	News in French	Weekly Sport magazine (French)	News in Hebrew	News in Arabic	Are You Being Served?	Vanity Fair (New classic drama-series)	News in English	Feature film: "No Greater Gift"
855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM	partly on 990 KHz. SW	Tel: 774111-19							
07:00	07:30	08:00	08:30	09:00	09:30	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30
12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30
17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00	20:30	21:00	21:30
22:00	22:30	23:00	23:30	24:00	24:30	25:00	25:30	26:00	26:30

## WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS	Stefan Wild	Translation of Arabic Literature into German	4:00 p.m.	at Yarmouk University.
EXHIBITIONS	An exhibition entitled "From Gothenburg to Electronics" at Goethe Institute (runs through March 8).	An art exhibition by Osama Zawideh at the Goethe Institute (until March 7).	Art exhibition by Mahmoud Taha at Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts (runs through 14/3/1988).	Book exhibition at the Comprehensive Commercial Centre (Tower Building), Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle (permanent).
FEATURE FILM	The Colour of Money at 7:00 p.m. at the American Centre.			
SERVICE CLUBS	The Amman Lions Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Regency Palace Hotel, 7:30 p.m.	Phila. Philadelpia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.	Phila. Philadelpia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.	Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 816534.
CHURCHES	St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590.	Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lweidh, Tel. 627420.	De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757.	Terrazas Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lweidh, mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 625260.
VIDEOS	Exhibition of photos about Woodcuts and typesetting in Germany at Mu'ta University in Karak (until March 15).	Book exhibition at Arabian Club, Irbid (runs through March 17) from 9:00 a.m. - 9:00 p.m.	Plastic art exhibition by the Yarmouk University Drawing Club at British Council.	"Fifth Caricature Exhibition," works of the late Najj Al Ali at Hussein Camp Youth Activities Centre.
LECTURES	Lecture (in Arabic) by Prof. Dr.			

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	18:20	18:45	19:00	19:15	19:30	19:45	20:00	20:15	20:30
ARRIVALS	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)
DEPARTURES	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)
PRAYER TIMES	04:53	05:27	11:07	11:57	12:47	13:37	14:27	15:17	16:07
MONEY EXCHANGE	Local sell/buy rates in Jds	Belgian franc	Dutch guilder	French franc	Italian lira	Japanese yen (for 100)	Swiss franc	U.K. sterling pound	U.S. dollar
WEATHER	It will be partly cloudy, with chances for scattered showers. Winds will be southeasterly moderate to fresh. In Agaba, it will be partly cloudy, with chances for scattered showers. Winds will be southerly moderate to fresh and rough seas.								

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

## EMERGENCIES

Amman governorate	891228
Amman Civil Defence	198, 199
Civil Defence (road)	371293, 371331
Civil Defence (water)	770733
Civil Defence (fire)	57306
Ambulance	193, 775111
Amman downtown fire brigade	198
First aid	63054
Blind Bank	778303
Civil Defence (fire)	661111
Fire headquarters	622000-3
Police rescue	192, 621111, 637777
Police headquarters	6391
Traffic police	6363901
Electric Power Co.	6363814, 624881
Municipal water complaints	771258
Queen Alia Intl. Airport	081533060

## HOSPITALS

Husein Medical Centre	81381332
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn.	642810
Akileh Maternity, J. Amn.	642412
Jabal Amman Maternity	624262
Melhas, J. Amman	534148
Pakistone, Shmeisani	6641714
Shmeisani Hospital	666121
University Hospital	563453
Al-Muhsin Hospital	6727579
The Islamic, Abadi	6661237
Al-Ahli, Abadi	6661646
Iksan, Al-Muhajreen	7771015
Al-Bukh, J. As-Sirafah	7811726
Army, Marka	89161175
Queen Alia Hospital	02246350
Amal Hospital	674125

## NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:	
Dr. Fayed Jallouha	624027
Dr. Hassan Haddad	731267
Dr. Adnan Zuhair	881440
Dr. Tayser Al-Sa'idi	777636
Firas pharmacy	661912
Perdous pharmacy	778336
Al Asma pharmacy	675055
Naroukh pharmacy	626672
Al Salam pharmacy	636730
Yazoo pharmacy	649495
Shmeisani pharmacy	637660
TAXIS:	
Kayali taxi	636730
Takina taxi	644660
Tamnet taxi	666467
Raghad taxi	864600
Raghad taxi	736428
Sagel taxi	776131
IRBID:	
Dr. Walid Halaseh	984799
Sharaa pharmacy	275825
ZARQA:	
Dr. Ahmad Al-Shimri	(-)
Khalid pharmacy	984717

## GENERAL

Jordan Television	773111/19
Radio Jordan	774111/19
Ministry of Tourism	774111/19
Hotel complaints	666412
Police complaints	661126
Telephone information	12
Jordan and Middle East calls	10
Overseas calls	17
Repair service	11

## MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in fils per kg	
Apple (French)	320 / 360
Apple (green)	470 / 430
Banana	320 / 320
Banana (Mukammarr)	300 / 240
Beans (green)	520 / 500
Beans (brown)	510 / 470
Cabbage	120 / 160
Carrot (black)	250 / 220
Carrot (yellow)	220 / 220
Cauliflower (white)	150 / 100
Cucumbers	240 / 180
Dates (box)	700 / 610
Eggplant (large)	100 / 120

Grapefruit	160 / 150
Lemon	140 / 100
Lemon (large)	140 / 100
Mango	240 / 240
Marrow	320 / 240
Onion (green)	140 / 100
Onion (dry)	220 / 170
Oranges (Shamir)	180 / 140
Oranges (Shamir)	220 / 260
Pepper (hot)	480 / 400
Pepper (sweet)	320 / 320
Potato	140 / 100
Potato	120 / 80
Sprawl	240 / 200
Tomatoes	120 / 80

## MARKET PRICES

Uppercase price in Jds per kg		Lowercase price in Jds per kg	
Apple (French)	420 / 430	Grapefruit	380 / 390
Apple (Greek)	470 / 480	Lebanon	340 / 350
Banana	520 / 530	Mandarin	440 / 450
Banana (Mukammal)	520 / 530	Mango	330 / 340
Beans	520 / 530	Marrow	340 / 350
Beans (frozen)	520 / 530	Onion (green)	140 / 150
Cabbage	150 / 160	Onion (dry)	220 / 230
Carrot (black)	250 / 260	Oranges (local)	140 / 150
Carrot (yellow)	250 / 260	Oranges (Shamoun)	220 / 230
Cauliflower (white)	150 / 160	Pepper (hot)	480 / 490
Cauliflower (purple)	240 / 250	Pepper (sweet)	320 / 330
Dates (local)	200 / 210	Potato	140 / 150
Dates (large)	180 / 190	Raddish	240 / 250
Garlic	150 / 160	Spinach	120 / 130
		Tomatoes	120 / 130
		Turnip	100 / 110



**CONDEMNATION:** Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al-Lawzi Sunday received a copy of a statement made by the Euro-Arab Parliamentary Cooperation Association, in which it condemned the brutal Israeli measures against Palestinians in the occupied territories and called on the international community, particularly Europe, to intensify efforts for a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East.

**CHILD CARE:** The Health Ministry has decided to set up another child-care centres in the villages of Bushra, Dukra and Suhm in the Irbid Governorate.

**COMPETITION:** A reading competition for school children will open in Jerash Monday and the competitors will come from Irbid, Northern Jordan Valley region, Bani Kinaneh, Ajloun, Mafrqa, Ramtha, Qoura and Jerash, according to Department of Education officials. They said at least eight competitors from each district will participate.

**MEDICAL CHIEF:** Director of the Royal Medical Services Lt. Gen. Dawoud Hanania, who is also director of the National Medical Institution, Sunday inspected Jerash Government Hospital and Hussein Hospital in Salt, where he was briefed on the services offered to citizens.

**CANADIAN ENVOY:** Foreign Ministry Secretary General Nabih Al-Nimr Sunday reviewed means of developing bilateral relations with Canadian Ambassador to Jordan Michael Bill.

**SHOPS CLOSED:** Amman Governor Mohammad Ali Amin, who is also chairman of the Public Security Committee, said Sunday the committee has closed a number of shops in Wihdat, Jabal Hussein, Jabal Al-Nasr and has warned five others for violating the public safety and health laws.

**JAIL TERM:** The military governor has endorsed the military court verdict, sentencing Samir Abdullah Hassan Kamel to two years in prison and a fine of JD 300 for dealing with hashish.

**TARAWNEH:** Civil Defence Department (CDD) Director Lieutenant General Khaled Tarawneh Sunday inspected work on a new civil defence centre at the Balqa governorate, and was briefed on the progress of work. He was told that the local department is currently holding three courses to orient teachers in the Jordan Valley region on civil defence work. Tarawneh visited civil defence centres in South Shuneh and Deir Alla and urged officers to be ready to offer whatever emergency assistance needed by the public in their regions.

**HORN BLOWERS:** Police patrols have been instructed to apprehend drivers of roving vehicles that blow their horns trying to attract attention of households wishing to buy gas cylinders. Amman Police Director Yusef Gharibeh said. He was speaking at a meeting with the owners of gas cylinder stores with whom he discussed the process of selling gas cylinders and the security and regulations pertaining to this process. He said that blowing horns to attract buyers' attention has been causing nuisance to the public, and the peddlers have been violating the law and traffic regulations.

**COOPERATION:** Yarmouk University President Mohammad Hamdan Sunday discussed scientific and cultural cooperation between the university and the Kuwaiti scientific institutions with Kuwaiti embassy's Cultural Attaché Yusef Khreibet.

**ISLAMIC BOOKS:** Yarmouk University President Mohammad Hamdan Monday opened an exhibition of Islamic books at the university's Centre for Islamic Studies. On display at the 10-day exhibition are collections of historical, literary, and religious books besides books for children.

**212 COURSES:** Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) has drawn up a training plan for 1988 which entails holding 212 training courses. The courses deal with administration, financial, analysis, computer and technical fields.

**ILO CHIEF:** International Labour Organisation Director General Francis Blanchard is due here on April 13 on a four-day visit to Jordan during which he will have talks with Jordanian officials on promoting and bolstering cooperation between Jordan and the ILO.



The Spanish parliamentary delegation Sunday visits the Baqaa Refugee Camp (Petra photo)

## Rifai lauds Jordanian-Spanish ties

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Sunday lauded Jordanian-Spanish relations and said that the current visit to Jordan by a Spanish parliamentary delegation, is bound to further consolidate these relations and enhance ties of friendship between the people of both countries.

The prime minister was speaking at a meeting with the Spanish parliamentary delegation, led by Parliament Speaker Felix Pons, with whom he reviewed the development of bilateral relations under the guidance of Their Majesties King Hussein and King Juan Carlos of Spain.

"Jordanian-Spanish relations date back to the time of the late King Abdullah Ibn Al-Hussein, founder of the Kingdom in the early 1950s, and since then these relations have been growing and flourishing," Rifai said.

For his part Pons said bilateral relations were based on mutual respect and close cooperation in all fields.

The meeting, held at the prime minister's office at the parliament building, was attended by Spanish Ambassador to Jordan Ramon Armengod.

Lawzi meets Spanish MPs

Earlier Sunday, Pons and his

delegation were received by the Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Lawzi, with whom they reviewed the situation in the Middle East in general and the Israeli-held Arab territories in particular.

Pons said that his visit to Jordan is aimed at further bolstering Jordanian-Spanish relations, and obtaining close hand information about the situation in the region.

He said Jordanian officials gave him a full picture of the situation in the Middle East, especially on matters related to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

"Spain realises the unique role which Jordan plays towards the achievement of a lasting peace, and it absolutely supports King Hussein in his current efforts to convene a U.N.-sponsored international conference, that can find a just and comprehensive solution to the Palestine problem," Pons said.

"Spain which is a Mediterranean country is directly affected by the development and events in this region, and feels that instability is bound to adversely affect all countries around the Mediterranean," Pons said.

For this reason, Spain will work within the European Community to support all efforts to achieve security and stability in this region."

Pons told Lawzi that his country remains neutral in the Gulf war and does not support any party against another, but it pursues efforts on the international level to end this war by implementing the U.N. Security Council Resolution 598.

Lawzi reiterated Jordan's firm stand with regard to a lasting settlement in the Middle East, based on U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, and said the ongoing uprising by the Palestinian people in the occupied territories was as a result of Israeli oppression and inhuman practices against the Arab population over the past 20 years.

He said that the Amman summit meeting has endorsed the idea of an international conference which would bring about a lasting peace to the Middle East, and help the Palestinian people regain their rights and their lands.

Lawzi said Spain holds a unique position within the European Community and can play a major role in supporting the peace process.

He also said that Jordan and Spain ought to cooperate in parliamentary affairs and in promoting the cause of world peace.

Visit to Baqaa camp

After the meeting, the Spanish delegation visited the Baqaa Refugee Camp and heard a briefing on services offered to the refugees by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) and Jordan.

The delegation toured parts of the camp and looked into the living conditions of its residents, and the health and educational services offered to them.

They were accompanied on the tour by U.N. officials from UNRWA and the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs.

## Jordan to submit draft resolution on occupied territories at ALO meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan's delegation to the Baghdad meeting of the Arab Labour Organisation (ALO), will submit a draft resolution on the protection of Arab workers and employers in the occupied Arab territories, according to a statement issued by the Ministry of Labour and Social Development here Sunday.

Once the draft resolution is adopted it will be taken to the International Labour Organisation.

## IPA director returns from Cairo conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Institute of Public Administration (IPA) Director Abdullah Ulayyan returned to Amman Saturday from Cairo, after taking part in the second conference on administrative development in the Arab World.

Ulayyan said he presented a working paper to the conference, featuring his department's activities, especially training of personnel for various government departments, and seminars for leading employees filling higher positions.

Ulayyan signed documents for the establishment of an Arab society of experts on administrative development, which will open a branch in Amman early next year.

Ulayyan held contacts with different delegates taking part in the meetings, to discuss their countries' cooperation with Jordan in manpower development and public administration work.

tion's (ILO) meeting which will be convened in Geneva in June, according to the statement.

The statement was issued after a meeting held at the Ministry of Labour and Social Development, to discuss subjects to be taken up by the Baghdad conference.

The meeting, chaired by ministry Secretary General Saleh Kha-

sawneh, emphasised the importance of Jordan's participation in the coming meeting and its sub-committees' activities.

The agenda of the Baghdad meeting was reviewed at the meeting which was attended by representatives of the government, the workers and the employers.

By Nermeen Murad

Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Cooperation between the private and public sector in marketing tourism in Jordan will show its positive results during this month, as a result of contracts signed between Jordan and major international tour operators at an international fair for tour operators and hotels, held in Milan, Italy, in February.

According to the terms of the contracts, signed with an Italian tour agency and a German University, the tour operators will guarantee a steady flow of tourists to Jordan throughout the year, said Faisal Abu Nuwar of the Holiday Inn hotels.

Abu Nuwar told the Jordan Times that all participants from Jordan at this fair worked as "one-team" and the image they gave of Jordan will soon reflect on the national income.

Abu Nuwar, who is the sales and marketing director at the Amman and Aqaba Holiday Inn hotels, said: "We wanted to sell Jordan, market it, but not only during the high season. We promised to assist the tour operators in making reservations during the

high seasons, on the condition that they would market special tour to Jordan all year round."

"We drew up new marketing strategy for Jordan," he said. Abu Nuwar explained that during the high season — Christmas, New Year and Easter — Jordan has a sufficient flow of visitors, but it was during the rest of the year, especially during the period from June till October when the Kingdom needed extra marketing.

According to Abu Nuwar, guaranteeing a steady flow of tourists all year round, would bring in more business, and consequently more money, thus eventually reflecting positively on Jordan's national income.

Other participants at the Jordanian booth in the Milan fair included Mr. Rafiq Al Laham, deputy under-secretary of the Ministry of Tourism, as well as the Director of Royal Jordanian in Italy.

All the participants held meetings with many tour operators, which resulted in the signing of contracts with the Sesta Viaggi Group of Italy and the Friedrich Alexander University of Germany.

# Senate approves amendment to Tourism Law after debate

By Nermeen Murad  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — An amendment to the Tourism Law was passed by the Upper House of Parliament (Senate) Sunday after a long debate by several Senate members, who upheld that some articles in the amendment law defeated their purpose and need not be included.

Senator Mudar Badran and Senator Ahmad Tarawneh registered reservations on article four of the amendment law, because they felt that the said article collided with the stipulated prerogatives and laws of the Council of Higher Education.

Article four of the amendment law calls for the establishment of colleges specialised in tourism-related studies in accordance to the regulations of the Higher Education Law.

Tarawneh said creating new colleges should always remain a decision of the Higher Education Council, and that the Ministry of Tourism can apply for a licence for a specialised college like any other party which has to go through the same process.

Prime Minister Zaid Rifai told the Senate that article four is in fact in accordance with regulations of the Higher Education Council because of the last part of the article which specifically calls for the approval of the project "according to the regulations of the Higher Education Law."

Rifai explained that "the Ministry of Tourism has to approach the Higher Education Council to gain approval for the establishment of a specialised college."

Badran, who also expressed reservation on the same article, told the Senate that he agreed with Rifai's explanation and it is on that same basis that he has placed his reservation.

Badran said: "If this article calls for acquiring the approval of the Higher Education Council, then it should not be in the law, because according to the Higher Education Law, the Ministry of Tourism has to ask for approval from the council for establishing a specialised college anyway."

Senator Walid Salah, noted that "article four is included in this law, as it should be, because it points out the specialisations of the Ministry of Tourism, and it should be read as such."

Senator Hassan Al Kayed, in agreement with the prime minister and Salah, said that article four of the amendment law is

legally valid and correct and does not infringe on the privileges of the Ministry of Higher Education.

"This article encourages cooperation and coordination between the two ministries," Kayed said.

Article 13 Part C of the Tourism Law was changed by the Senate Legal Committee drawing criticism from Salah.

The original article as presented by the Lower House of Parliament stipulated that funds allocated for marketing, promoting and training will not be exempted from the income tax unless the minister of tourism certifies that these funds were actually spent for these purposes.

The proposed correction, which was later approved, changed the wording of the article by changing "allocated funds" to "expenses" and "exempted" to "deductible."

Salah called upon the Senate to disregard the changes, describing them as "not fitting and useless," and to approve the Tourism Amendment Law in its entirety as originally presented to the Senate by the Lower House of Parliament.

The amendment to the Tourism Law was referred back to the Lower House of Parliament for approval after changes were made by the Senate Legal Committee and approved by the Senate.

The Senate also discussed the

amendment to the Higher Education Law, which called for ceding the position of president of the Council of Higher Education to the minister of higher education rather than the prime minister.

Badran, called upon the prime minister to continue in his position as president pointing out the importance of the prime minister "in upkeeping a steady financial and moral support to the council."

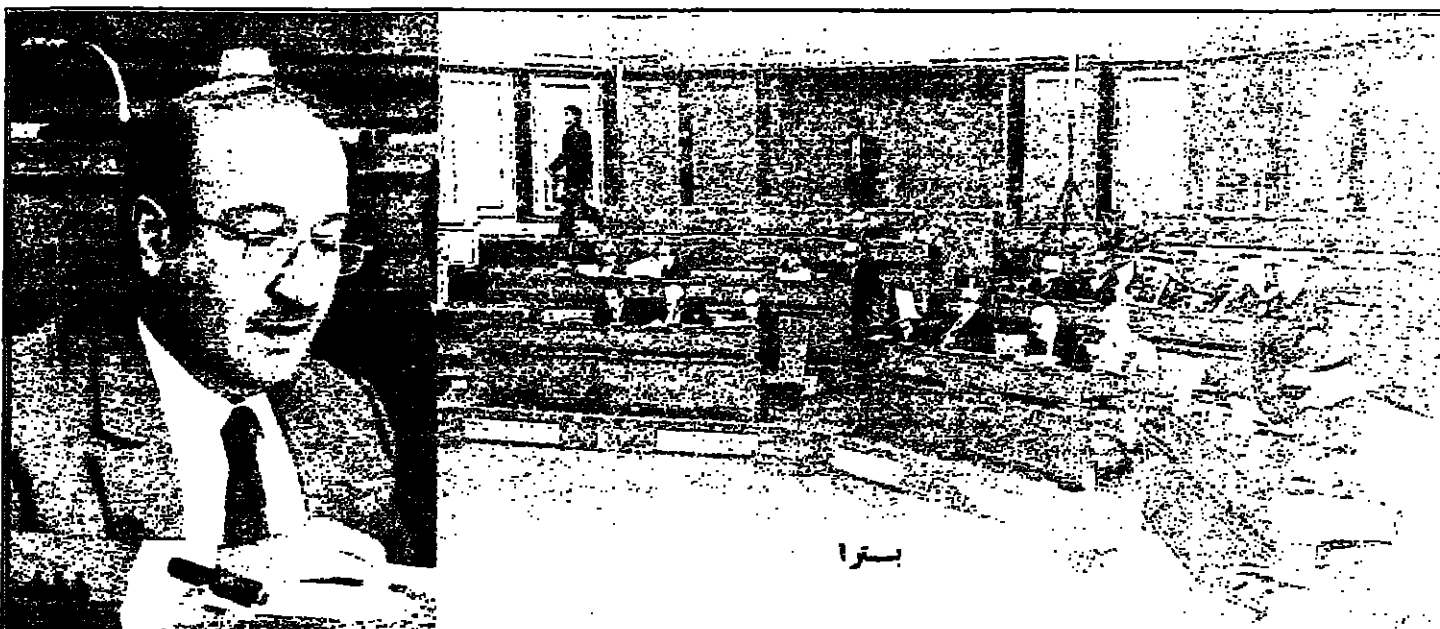
Rifai stressed his responsibility for all ministries under jurisdiction, adding that this responsibility is carried out by the prime minister equally with the prime minister towards councils, committees on which he presides.

Rifai voiced his feeling that work of the Council of Higher Education will move more smoothly under the supervision of the minister of higher education, because the prime minister was not able to allocate the time necessary for this task, sometimes resulting in delays awaiting opinion on important matters.

The amendment law was approved by the Senate.

The rapporteur of the Senate Legal Committee, presented three other laws for approval to the Senate members.

The Senate approved amendment law to the Agricultural Credit Corporation Law, amendment to the Peace Courts Law and Civil Courts Regulations Law.



Prime Minister Zaid Rifai speaks during the Senate session Sunday (Petra photos)

## Princess Basma visits Aqaba youth club

AQABA (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Sunday visited Aqaba where she inspected the Aqaba Youth Club, and discussed with its board members the club's activities and programmes.

The club's president, Jamal Kabariti, told Princess Basma that plans have been made for setting up new premises for the club on a three and a half dunums of land, offered by the Aqaba Region Authority (ARA).

The club, he said, offers numerous social activities and services to the local inhabitants in addition to organising sports programmes.

Princess Basma who is president of the Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund (QAF) examined plans for the new project and the land on which it will be set up.

Later Princess Basma visited Al Thaghr Charitable Society, which cares for the mentally retarded children aged between five and 14, and met with the board of directors in charge of the society and its centre.

Society President Ahmad Sabab told the Princess that 250 children had been registered, but that only 34 can benefit from the centre's facilities.

In addition, the society offers social guidance to the mothers of these handicapped children, and at least 50 mothers are regular beneficiaries of the society's programmes.

Princess Basma consented to be the society's honorary president, and announced a contribution of JD 1,300, which is the total amount of the annual rent paid by the society.

She also expressed readiness to try to meet the needs of this society through the QAF.

Princess Basma was accompanied on the tour by Aqaba District Governor Qafan Al Majali and other local officials.

## 50 tourists saved from floods

AMMAN (J.T.) — Civil Defence authorities have saved 50 foreign tourists from floods that hit the Wadi Mousa region near the Nabatean city of Petra, according to a report in Al-Rai Arabic daily Sunday.

The paper quoted sources from the police and civil defence authorities as saying that army helicopters were called in to rescue the tourists who had been to the ancient city for a visit.

The report which listed inci-

dents and accidents in Jordan over the previous 48 hours said that at least one person died and 15 others were injured in accidents.

It also said eight fires broke out in a number of regions and were extinguished with the help of civil defence firemen.

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## An encouraging trend

PERHAPS the most interesting and important part of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz' recent shuttle mission in the Middle East was the shuttle-within-a-shuttle, which saw him holding separate meetings with the two leaders of the Israeli government coalition partners. Likud head Yitzhak Shamir and Labour leader Shimon Peres. The point which this highlights is that there is no clear Israeli vision of how peace is to be negotiated, or of the final shape of a negotiated Arab-Israeli peace. The worrying aspect of this is that the United States seems to be making proposals to the Arabs that must conform to dictates established by domestic constraints within Israel — that is, we are being asked to play ball within ground rules set by the reality of Israeli politics. All in all, this would not appear to be the most promising way to put together a package of peace proposals that would strike a balance between Arab and Israeli demands.

Nevertheless, there is merit in the fact that the United States is trying to work out a negotiating formula that satisfies the minimal demands of all concerned parties — and also that it is doing so in consultation with the Soviet Union. The United States has learned some important lessons since it last tried to mediate an Arab-Israeli peace some two years ago. No longer is Syria ostracised as the bad boy of the Holy Land. No longer is the Soviet Union seen as the spoiler of the world. And no longer is the United States rejecting the proposal of an international peace conference as an altogether worthless idea. These are positive elements, which indicate maturity, rationality and a capacity for change and compromise in the American position.

This is the trend that we in Jordan have always sought to judge forward, and it is important for all the Arabs to recognise the limited changes that have taken place in the American position. But much remains to be done, and we have a way to go before the Americans can be seen as genuinely impartial mediators in the Middle East. It would appear sensible for the Arab parties not to dismiss the American proposals outright, but to keep pushing the Americans to clarify the Israeli position.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: On the helm of Arab efforts

WITH the return of His Majesty King Hussein to Amman, the Arab Union's efforts towards winning more support for the international conference on the Middle East is bound to gain momentum. The King has been touring European countries seeking this conference to establish genuine peace based on the exchange of land for peace, and his endeavour is now bound to be corroborated through Jordan's continued contacts with Arab leaders. This step is essential because this nation cannot achieve any of its objectives without concerted efforts and unified action. Needless to say that Jordan has been keen on formulating a strong and united Arab position vis-a-vis the challenges posed to the Arabs and also with regard to the various initiatives seeking to end the Arab-Israeli conflict. For this reason, Jordan has been careful to reject all partial solutions and bilateral treaties with Israel, because they do not achieve the aspired Arab goals, and has instead been seeking a comprehensive settlement and a lasting peace based on total Israeli withdrawal from Arab territory, and the recognition of the Palestinian people's rights in their own homeland. The King's efforts and his talks with European leaders during the latest tour and his talks with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz were part of Jordan's endeavours to regain usurped Arab land and rights.

### Al Dustour: Uprising asserts people's rights

THE uprising of the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab land has asserted itself as a fact and imposed itself on the Israelis who seem incapable of stifling the spirit of resistance and imposing their will on the Arab people any more. Whether Israel or the United States admit it or not all future policies and ideas for solutions of the Middle East conflict will have to be based on this bright fact. This blessed uprising has opened the eyes of the world and aroused the slumbering conscience of many world nations, drawing everyone's attention to the rights of the oppressed people, suffering for long from Israel's atrocities and human rights violations. This uprising will no doubt greatly influence the coming Israeli parliamentary elections and will effect all future Israeli policies and plans. As the uprising is now completing its third month, we believe that the Palestinians are more determined than ever before to maintain the struggle for regaining their rights and their lands despite the heavy sacrifice, and the hardships encountered in the course of achieving their national goal.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Self-defence

IRAQ has sent a message to the U.N. secretary general reasserting its right to confront Iran's continued atrocities and crimes committed against the Iraqi people. Iraq has displayed self-restraint on numerous occasions and in the face of many Iranian provocations, standing firm and defending its people with honour. But this Iraqi attitude has been disregarded and more Iranian acts of aggression continued to be committed against this Arab country. These Iranian actions have prompted Iraq to retaliate and escalate the war of cities. The Iranian rockets were instrumental in forcing Iraq to shell Iranian cities, and Iran's disregard to U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 which calls for an end to the conflict, has prompted Iraq to take the initiative and force the Tehran rulers to respond to the call of reason and to respect the will of the international community. Iraq has shied from a last agreement which ended the war of the cities between Iran and Iraq, but has been forced to retaliate and fire rockets against Iranian cities in self-defence.

# Talking at grass roots level

By Waleed Sadi

IF the principle of negotiations between the Arab parties and Israel has become as it seems a foregone conclusion and all that remains outstanding is the format of any such negotiations, then the issue of whether such negotiations should be conducted on a direct or indirect basis becomes a moot issue. This is not to suggest that the Arab side should forego all other options available to it to attain its rights, but rather to cut down to size the difference between direct and indirect negotiations. To be sure negotiations per se have never been a substitute to the principal instruments of policy for any state but rather a culmination of all such efforts which normally include political, military and economic pressures. But it appears that the Arab side has concluded that it has exhausted all the other options available to it in the conflict with Israel and has decided that time is now propitious for negotiations.

The specific point that I would like to submit here and now is that if, repeat, if, negotiations with Israel offer the only correct path, available to us whether we envision them to be under the aegis of the United Nations Security Council or otherwise, then why not start this process of negotiations on a piecemeal basis and step by step basis beginning with negotiations on non-governmental levels rather than start them off directly on governmental levels. The purpose and objective of any such non-governmental negotiations would be to discern, detect and gauge the grass roots support that the negotiations between the two sides do in fact enjoy. Such non-governmental negotiations or rather dialogue could also

measure and determine the basis and purview of any eventual state-state negotiations between the two sides. Surely such initial non-governmental dialogue or exchange of views and meeting would also serve as a testing ground for any future negotiations between the Arabs and Israel.

In this context one would venture to propose the start of any such non-governmental contacts by the intelligentsia of the two sides. University professors on both sides of the fence can start this process by entertaining exchange visits by their respective professors or other learned people from centres or institutions of higher learning and research with a view to address the academia sector of each other. One would expect that people equipped with high education can better articulate and formulate policies and guidelines for any future negotiations that could ensue at the end of the line of the proposed preparatory process. Such contacts on the intellectual level could be followed by contacts on other levels including the press, labour unions and representatives of other walks of life.

The reason I am proposing such a step by step methodology is because it has proved its viability and usefulness in the past in other regions of the world. In fact the evolution of relations between many countries which have been locked up in durable conflicts had indeed went through such a process which served to lay the ground work for futuristic governmental contacts and negotiations.

A good place to start this process would be in the West Bank and

Gaza Strip where people there have already engaged themselves in considerable contacts with one more than one level. Yet most if not all such contacts were of the kind that could not advance the public wheel of either side in view of their highly individualistic character and lack of any effort to institutionalise and guide such contacts. Never has a Palestinian professor, for example, been invited to address the student body of an Israeli university. Yet one notices that Palestinian visits to various centres of Israeli be they clubs or amusement parks have been frequent and without any outcries against them by anybody. To be more specific, the Israeli restaurants on Lake Tiberias in the summer were normally full on Fridays with Arabs celebrating their sabbath day. Instead of such contacts at this stage, one would propose contacts of other more meaningful kinds which could deepen the understanding of each others perspectives and aspirations and I am not suggesting that institutionalised non-governmental contacts be a one way street. Of course one would encourage similar visits by the other side to places of higher education on the Arab side in the occupied territories to be followed by visits by other spokesmen of other Israeli private walks of life.

Through such exchange of views on the levels of those who are in best situation and position to reflect and gauge public opinion can the two sides hope to arrive at an opportune time to engage in formal negotiations in a format that they can agree on.

# Palestinians want to be masters of their own lives

By Walid Awad

ANYONE observing the events in the occupied territories since early December 1987 will realise the degree of confusion in the Israeli establishment, confusion characterised by the ad hoc measures that were adopted to quell these events.

The sheer strength of the uprising and the momentum it acquired have surprised Israel and the world. World opinion in general and world Jewish opinion in particular felt that the actions of the occupation authorities were immoral and should be stopped. Israel's image in the "Free World" began to be tarnished and the country's credibility has been called into question.

Meanwhile, sophisticated Israelis cannot remain passive, as we Palestinians know very well. The intellectuals have made their feelings known.

The groups on the right of the Israeli political spectrum, because of the uncertainty about their future, started to shake, close ranks and take more extreme measures. The leftists because of their convictions and their traditional stand, are now moving, I believe, in the right direction.

The political centre, encompassing both sections of Labour and Likud, has started to explore

possibilities of finding acceptable political solutions.

While most of this movement remains theoretical, the reality on the ground is different.

Deputy Chief of General Staff Ehud Barak in a briefing to the press recently, agreed that there is an uprising in the territories. "A few hundred, possibly a few thousand, Palestinian activists are behind this uprising, with the support and the cooperation of the masses," he said.

As a Palestinian living in this land, and through my discussions with older people, I would like to offer my opinion and impressions as to the best way to deal with the uprising, and try to put things into a Palestinian perspective.

The Palestinian people, through their uprising, have shown that they have had enough. The message to Israel and the rest of the world has been resounding, and although the uprising may subside, the cry has been loud and clear and the world has acknowledged it.

The Palestinian people are in the process of adjusting to living on a subsistence economy, and are now preparing themselves for the "worst".

There is apparently going to be a constant flow of people who are willing to defy death, let

alone anything else.

Discipline and cooperation among Palestinians is increasing.

To make the picture complete, we Palestinians are fully aware of the might of the Israeli armed forces and other Jewish and Israeli institutions. We are also fully aware of the apprehensions of Israel and the Israeli people.

We know that they are very suspicious. This suspicion, we believe, is due to the nature of the Jewish people's not-so-distant experience in Nazi Germany and the horrors of the Holocaust.

That in spite of the suffering and agony, my values and principles as a human being must remain sacred and preserved. Otherwise, we may as well not be humans.

These values and principles have given me the strength to maintain my belief that one day soon this occupation will cease, because the Jews, of all people, should be incapable of inflicting suffering on others, as they themselves have had more than their share of suffering.

Paradoxically, their suffering has led to a complete denial of

"Only a Palestinian state can give us what we want, a state not replacing Israel but a state next to Israel. The Palestinian national charter is not the holiest of books, beyond modification. Neither is Shamir's biblical mentality. What is needed now are people with vision on both sides to realise what is at stake."

However, Israelis should by now have learned something about us Palestinians. After all, we have coexisted together for 20 years and I believe this coexistence must be capitalised upon.

In spite of all the suffering we Palestinians are enduring, many of us are longing for a peaceful outcome to this uprising. As a Palestinian, I have always felt

Palestinians' legitimate rights, to the degree that we are referred to on occasions as mere inhabitants, a trivial minority only worthy of carrying out the lowest types of jobs under the worst possible conditions.

As this state of affairs, even from a human perspective, cannot be allowed to continue, the uprising has materialised, stand-

ing for human values and principles, while at the same time, the U.S., the supposed bastion of freedom and democracy, stands there complacently, ignoring the longing for freedom by the Palestinian people.

To the people of Israel, whatever the colour of their politics, the uprising is shouting:

We want our people to work in Palestinian factories, our labourers to build our own homes, and no longer be classified as cheap labour. We want the freedom of passage, to travel without being subjected to humiliating searches. We want to pay our taxes for the benefit of our people.

We want to be able to see, meet and talk to our brothers and sisters and families without having to queue for days, waiting and begging for permission which more often than not does not materialise.

We want control of our land, skies, water, electricity and natural resources. What's more, we want our Palestinian identity. Aren't these the things that Israelis have?

Only a Palestinian state can give us what we want, a state not replacing Israel but a state next to Israel. The Palestinian national charter is not the holiest of

books, beyond modification. Neither is Shamir's biblical mentality. What is needed now are people with vision on both sides to realise what is at stake.

Israel should allow the U.S. to begin a dialogue with the PLO, as only the PLO has the mandate to carry out meaningful negotiations that will achieve lasting peace.

We Palestinians of the West Bank have the extra responsibility of encouraging the peace process to start, by virtue of our experience in dealing with, and knowing fairly well (moderate) Israeli fears and aspirations. Selected Palestinian representatives from the territories, known to all concerned, should make up the majority of a Palestinian negotiating team, together with representatives chosen by the Palestinian's legislature, the PNC, and its executive, the PLO. This is the only conceivable team capable of producing the desired results.

Those Israelis concerned with peace, based on human dignity and freedom, should respond with vigour to our call for independence, as both our peoples taken as equals in our legitimate right, can contribute tremendously to the betterment of our lives and to the prosperity of the whole area — The Jerusalem Post.

Continued from page one

# Palestinians observe defiant 'Flag Day' in West Bank and Gaza

(Continued from page 1)

injured. Most of those hurt were hit by stones.

The army said soldiers wounded three Palestinians in protests, while Arab reports put the number at eight and said an additional two Arabs were shot and wounded overnight.

Palestinians said soldiers shot dead Khaleel Al Ardah, 17, when they fired live ammunition to disperse protesters at Askar refugee camp.

A spokeswoman at Jerusalem's Hadassah hospital said Ardah died after being shot in the head. In Mazra Al Sharquiyeh village, near Ramallah, troops shot 18-year-old Ayman Salim Ajak, who died later in hospital. Palestinian and hospital sources said.

They said another Palestinian was injured by army gunfire during violent protests in the village. The army said Ardah was fatally shot after shots were fired at troops.

Soldiers were searching for a second Palestinian seen fleeing the scene. It marked only the second time Palestinians used guns since the uprising began.

The Palestine Press Service (PPS) reported soldiers shot dead a donkey in Qalqilya with a Palestinian flag tied to its head and an Israeli flag attached to the tail after they were unable to catch it. The agency said soldiers then burned the Palestinian flag.

A leaflet distributed by the National Committee for the Uprising last week said the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) designated Sunday "Flag Day".

## Iraq, Iran keep up strikes

(Continued from page 1)

TASS reports assault

In Moscow, the TASS news agency said rioting Iranians attacked the Soviet embassy in Tehran Sunday, using stones and incendiary devices in an assault which threatened the lives of embassy staff.

TASS said a similar attack was staged against the Soviet consulate in Isfahan. It did not specify whether there were any casualties, but said order was being restored late in the day.

TASS said the attacks had been preceded by "instigatory" reports in the Iranian press blaming Moscow for the current wave of Iraqi missile attacks on Tehran.

"On March 6, a crowd of rioting elements attempted to break into the territory of the Soviet embassy in Tehran," TASS said.

"The raiders threw rocks at the embassy and used incendiary devices. The lives of embassy staff and their families came under threat. Hostile activities also took place in connection with the Soviet general consulate in Isfahan."

TASS said Iranian Charge J-Affaires in Moscow Majid Gahramani had been summoned to the Soviet Foreign Ministry and was handed a protest which he pledged to convey to Tehran.

"This situation is causing serious concern among the Soviet leadership," TASS said, citing the protest.

"We consider the events at the wall of the Soviet embassy absolutely inadmissible, all the more so since the Iranian side was earlier informed of our apprehensions and had time to prevent the unlawful actions which took place."

and called on Palestinians to display the nationalist symbol banned by the Israelis.

A PLO official told Dutch radio Sunday PLO leader Yasser Arafat was personally directing the uprising by telephone.

Aff Saif, PLO representative in the Netherlands, said that Arafat was coordinating the protests through daily telephone contact with Palestinian leaders in

the occupied territories.

Arafat had directed that no fire arms be used in the demonstrations, Saif said.

In Gaza City, troops stormed Shifa Hospital and arrested three Palestinians after protesters inside the compound threw stones.

The army said. Hospital officials said one detainee was a 15-year-old boy with a broken right hand who was taken from his bed.

Loudspeakers in nearby Shati refugee camp called for help, and hundreds started marching towards the hospital before they were stopped by soldiers using tear-gas and rubber bullets.

Witnesses told the AP. The army said it clamped a curfew on Shati.

Shifa doctors staged a sit-in strike to protest the arrests inside the hospital.

Troops surrounded Ramallah

hospital in the West Bank for several hours after protesters standing on the roof threw stones and a firebomb at soldiers, the army said.

Jewish settlers slashed tyres and broke windshields on about 100 Arab-owned cars over the weekend in Bethlehem, nearby Hebron and Arab Jerusalem, Israel radio and settlers said.

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## Counselling the counsellor

What does a counsellor who is computer-illiterate and afraid of the man with the calculator do when promoted to a manager's job for which he is ill-prepared? He goes to a counselling centre for management, says Michael Skapinker.

LONDON — Shortly after his promotion to project leader of the Killingworth Family Centre, Noel O'Reilly knew he was in trouble. His staff was on the point of mutiny: he said little idea what his duties were; and details of his £80,000 (\$141,000) annual budget were a mystery to him.

O'Reilly, 37, was appointed two years ago to run the centre, on the outskirts of Newcastle, in north-eastern England. He had already spent three years there as a social worker. The centre, which provides help and counselling to local families and their children, is a joint project between the children's charity Dr. Barnardo's and North Tyne Social Council.

"There's a feeling that if you're a reasonably good social worker you'll be a reasonably good manager," he says. "But as a manager, I didn't know what was expected of me."

What he needed, O'Reilly decided, was some management training. He asked Dr. Barnardo's if it knew of any courses. The organisation made some suggestions, none of which he regarded as suitable. Finally, after phoning around, he came across the Northern Regional Management Centre, based in Washington, Tyne and Wear.

The centre, set up in 1980 under the auspices of Newcastle, Sunderland and Teesside polytechnics, aims to provide courses tailored to meet the needs of individual junior and middle managers. Managers who follow the centre's 12-month certificate in management studies carry on working while doing so, which was what O'Reilly needed. All the same, his first contact with the centre was not encouraging.

"I met someone there who plunked me in front of a computer," he remembers. The idea was for him to complete a questionnaire which would enable the centre to diagnose his skills. "But I'm computer-illiterate. I felt the whole thing was a bit of a joke. Then I had a short interview, but at the end of it I was no wiser about what my training needs were."

Matters improved when he made contact with George Boak,

his tutor and the centre's programme manager.

O'Reilly began by working his way through a series of workbooks in basic management skills, such as how to manage people and how to manage money. Managers taking the centre's course work in their own time, submitting a series of assignments to their tutor.

For O'Reilly, the benefits were immediate. One of his main problems had been the list of families waiting to use the centre. "I realised from the workbook that the reason we had a waiting list was that I wasn't managing it."

"I was not looking at the situation and saying, 'This family's problems are resolved, they should now make space for someone else.' So in a sense I was creating my own problem."

O'Reilly began holding regular planning and monitoring which eventually eliminated his waiting list.

But it was the workbook on managing money which was "the high point of the course." Previously, when he had asked his superiors for more money he had been intimidated by "the men with the calculators."

"They would say 'Why do you want the money and I would say 'I just feel I need it.' As a result of the course, 'I got to grips with my fears about money.'"

Other assignments which O'Reilly did as part of his course included an attempt to describe the various components of his own job and an examination of staff turnover throughout the year.

All of the assignments done on the course are aimed at helping managers develop their own skills and reach a clearer understanding of the needs of their organisations.

The centre also requires its students to agree to a set of "management learning contracts" drawn up between the manager, the course tutor and the manager's employer.

The contracts set out some additional learning goals for the manager. Depending on what they and their organisation require, managers could, for example, undertake to set up a planning system for annual budgets,

improve their public speaking or develop their interviewing skills.

Ideally, the employer should take an active part in helping to decide what goes into the contracts. O'Reilly's superior at Dr. Barnardo's had agreed to give him half a day off work every week to devote to the course, but was not particularly helpful when it came to drawing up his learning contracts.

In one of O'Reilly's contracts he undertook to improve his budgetary control skills. In another, he agreed to come up with ways to manage his time more efficiently.

— Financial Times feature.

Randa Habib's Corner

## The magnificent ones

CHARITABLE activities are numerous and the involvement of people at various level and age is satisfactory.

Groups of ladies, schools, well-established charitable organisations, are all trying to help the needy in our country. We can't but feel proud and moved to see the little ones also getting involved. They call themselves the "Little Hands" but as little as their hands may be they are doing big things. Adults only attend their activities. The organisers are children and they only seek help from other children. And because they are children, their shows are of a different taste. It is not only that they are able to raise money in order to buy medical equipments for this or that centre, no, they have realised that other children are less fortunate and that by using their "Little Hands" they can help change the world.

This week they sang and danced with another child Reem Bandal, who happens to be a star. They sang and they danced for the benefit and entertainment of other less-fortunate children.

I am proud that we have in Jordan such an enlightened generation. It is because of them that we are able to dream of a better tomorrow for all of us in our beloved country.

## Swedish live-in lovers considered married by law

By Eva Ahlberg  
Reuter

STOCKHOLM — A new Swedish law has given live-in lovers, whether heterosexual or homosexual, identical rights to couples married by church or state.

It is the latest move by the Swedish state, champion of liberal lifestyles and minority social groups, to recognise the legitimacy of relationships outside wedlock.

The "cohabitees law," which took effect on January 1, gives partners in such relationships equal rights over all property acquired for joint use — no matter who paid for it.

The government is pressing the message home in a nationwide poster campaign, featuring broken hearts and warning couples to "read the law before your love ends."

"I don't know of any other country that has this kind of legislation," said Hans Jacobson, an expert on family law with the justice ministry.

"It is a good law," said Egon, 35, a cohabitee of six years. "My partner and I have built something just as important as a married couple and should have the same rights and obligations if our relationship comes to an end."

Like many other Swedish couples, Egon and his common law wife Gun chose not to marry partly because living together would provide an easier way out and partly because of deep-rooted principles.

"Although we don't celebrate a wedding day, we made as much a commitment to each other as any married couple when we decided to live together. But we don't believe we need the blessing of the church or society to make it work," Egon said.

He and Gun did not sign any agreement prior to moving in with each other but Egon said they would probably do so now to protect themselves.

### Widely accepted practice

Cohabitation has been widely accepted in Sweden for several years. The Swedish word for cohabitee — *sambo* — is listed in Swedish dictionaries and Swedes introduce their *sambo* as casually as they would a wife or husband. There is no stigma attached to the term.

Jenny, 28, belongs to another group — the traditionalists who tend eventually to get married but live together in the interim. "The new law won't change too much for my boyfriend and I but if we were not planning a wedding, we would obviously have to write a cohabitee agreement on what belongs to whom and who bought what," she said.

Jenny has been living with Sverker in his inner city flat for a year. They recently acquired a new home together with the proceeds from the sale of his apartment.

"I am going to pay him half of what the first apartment cost," Jenny said, adding that this had

already been agreed prior to the new law.

Were she not to pay and the relationship to end, Swedish law would now entitle her to half the apartment anyway — as it was acquired for the use of both parties.

The partition rules could, however, be overridden by a written agreement. That way, the couple could just split up, take their things and go their separate ways.

### Norway, Denmark to follow

Homosexuals splitting up a marriage-like relationship also have to follow the rules governing the division of property.

"This has made homosexuals more equal to heterosexuals," said justice ministry official Severin Blomstrand, adding that similar legislation was under consideration in Norway and Denmark.

But he said homosexuals were still not completely happy. "They still feel discriminated against because they were denied the right to marry and adopt children."

Although live-in lovers are widely regarded as a family unit in Sweden, marriage is still the most common form of cohabitation. But Swedish couples tend to take their vows later in life and often only when they have children.

Newspaper photographs often show couples getting married in church and having their children christened at the same time.



A Palestinian woman chains herself to an electric pole at the Al Azari refugee camp near Ramallah in protest against the arrest of her husband who was detained after joining three Italian politicians who previously chained themselves to the pole.

## Lynching chills those who aid the Israelis

By Glenn Frankel

QABATIYAH, Israeli-Occupied West Bank — Every time Palestinian demonstrators passed Mohammad Ayed's house on the main road through this town in the Israeli-occupied West Bank, they would chant, "Long Live Palestine, death to the traitor!" Sometimes Ayed could be seen peering uneasily through an upstairs window.

Then one day in late February something snapped. During a protest march here, youths threw rocks at the house and Ayed responded with a burst of machine-gun fire. A four-year-old boy was killed, a dozen more people were wounded, and the incensed crowd laid siege to the house.

When it was over, Mohammad Ayed was dead, his body hanging below a Palestinian flag on an electric pole at the town's central bus station. He was the first alleged collaborator to die since the Palestinian *intifadah*, or uprising, began three months ago and the first ever to be lynched.

His killing has sent a wave of fear through Palestinians who cooperate with Israel in its military occupation of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, and a wave of anger and remorse through the Israeli authorities who failed to save his life.

Some believe that the death of Ayed may signal a new phase in which the uprising turns inward and Palestinians begin killing each other. But it may also be a sign of something equally important: The end of the old arrangements through which Israel has ruled the territories with the passive consent, and sometimes even active involvement, of its Arab subjects.

Residents say everyone in Qabatiyah knew Ayed was an informer under the protection of two operatives of the Shin Bet, the Israeli internal security service, who were assigned to oversee police matters in the town.

He and other known collaborators have long been part of the political and social landscape of the West Bank, as are the well-connected Arab intermediaries who, for a fee, arrange building, travel and business permits for residents, and the local Arab police or the town officials who led Shin Bet men after midnight to the houses of those targeted for arrest.

Now there is fear that the old lines between "acceptable" collaboration and betrayal are blurring and that Palestinians holding civilian jobs in the occupation administration and even moderates seeking political dialogue with Israel or the United States may find themselves lumped together with the Mohammad Ayeds.

"It's all right to work for the civil administration, to be a teacher in government school, even to be a policeman," said Danny Rubenstein, an Israeli journalist who has long covered the West Bank. "You can't give information about people and you can't sell land to Israelis. But now we might be heading into a new phase where the norms do not apply anymore."

Qabatiyah remains under military closure. Soldiers stand at each road into town, barring residents from leaving and visitors from en-

tering. The army has arrested more than 100 residents and demolished the houses of two alleged ringleaders of the lynching, although there were no charges filed and no trial.

"Those responsible will be found and punished with full severity," Major General Amram Mitzna, the military commander of the West Bank, said in an interview with Israeli radio.

"The smaller group that did the deed and incited the hundreds to

"For many Palestinians, life under occupation seems a constant series of bottlenecks. At each bottleneck stands a Shin Bet agent who has the power to say yes or no. Anyone who wants to buy land, or build an addition to his house, or start a business or travel abroad must have a permit or document. Often the price, residents say, is willingness to give information."

go out on the streets and to go wild, we'll deal with them," General Mitzna said, "and the town of Qabatiyah itself will be punished."

A few residents have slipped through the cordon, hiking over the rocky foothills that surround Qabatiyah. Over the weekend, a half dozen of them discussed Ayed and his grisly death. Much of what they had to say could not be independently confirmed. The army is disclosing few details about the incident and barring journalists from the area.

Like many alleged collaborators, the residents said, Ayed was recruited by the Shin Bet while imprisoned in the late 1960s for a security offence.

For many Palestinians life under occupation seems a constant series of bottlenecks. At each bottleneck stands a Shin Bet agent who has the power to say yes or no. Anyone who wants to buy land, or build an addition to his house, or start a business or travel abroad must have a permit or document. Often the price, residents say, is willingness to give information.

An estimated 120,000 West Bankers and Gazans travel to work in Israel each day. Some work in factories that make Israeli army uniforms and nightsticks. More than 16,000 work as school teachers, clerks and other office help in the military administration. All of these are deemed acceptable so long as they honour periodic strike calls.

Arab policemen are in another category. They are seen as fighting common crime and most take pains not to get involved in security matters. They are seldom on the scene when protests break out. Nonetheless the pressure on them to resign has greatly increased in recent weeks.

Local mayors and city councilmen have also come under in-

creased pressure. Quds, a pro-Palestinian radio station said to operate from Damascus, has broadcast the names of more than 100 policemen, city officials and other Arab employees, demanding they resign or risk attack. A handful have complied.

Informers are looked upon as a separate breed. In many places they are tolerated because they are under Israeli protection. But they are loathed.

Residents of Qabatiyah say Ayed boasted of his Shin Bet connections and liked to show off his Uzi submachine gun, a weapon that he and a handful of other collaborators were allowed to carry for self-protection.

About six months ago, someone tried to kill Ayed by placing a bomb in his car after midnight, residents say. But he chased them off with machine-gun fire. The next morning, those allegedly responsible were arrested.

Demonstrators had marched past Ayed's house for several days last week, protesting the impending visit to Israel of the U.S. secretary of state, George P. Shultz. Residents could not say exactly why the march of Feb. 24 ended in violence. Army officials say they believe the attack was premeditated retaliation by the families of some of those Ayed informed upon.

Whatever its origins, the attack turned into a full-scale siege after Ayed shot and killed the four-year-old boy. "He killed first," said one witness. "After that, the atmosphere was that this man must die."

The crowd knew that Mohammad Ayed was not the only collaborator in Qabatiyah. Soon after his death, residents say, someone broadcast a call from the local mosque for the others to turn in their weapons there. Four men did and are said to have taken an oath on the Koran never to work for Israel again.

Residents say someone from the mosque turned in the weapons to the military governor's headquarters in Jenin. The army refused to comment on this, but military sources said that incidents of collaborators turning in their weapons and pledging not to aid the Israelis had taken place recently in at least two West Bank towns.

An army spokesman said the siege of Ayed's house and his killing took two hours, not five, as some witnesses said, and that the army had not had enough time to save his life.

But the army quickly retaliated. Just after midnight the next morning, residents say, dozens of soldiers poured into Qabatiyah, rounding up young men and taking them to a school in town where witnesses say many were beaten. They say there were blood stains on the ground at the school yard the next morning. Electricity and phone lines into town have been cut off ever since, residents say.

The most chilling message from the death of Ayed, said Rubenstein, is that Israel may no longer be able to protect its vast network of informers and collaborators. He said that Ayed's death is one more indication that in places like Qabatiyah, Israel is no longer in control — Washington Post.

## Israeli ministers clash

(Continued from page 1)

March 14.

Labour Minister Moshe Katsav of Likud insisted Peres did not have enough support in the government to force a decision in the inner cabinet, which was due to debate the Shultz plan Wednesday.

"Labour does not have the power to force such a decision. In the cabinet, most of the members support the position of the prime minister and not that of Minister Peres," he said.

Thirty U.S. senators, including some of Israel's strongest supporters, wrote to Shultz saying Likud may be obstructing Middle East peace efforts, the New York Times reported (see page 2).

Immigration Minister Yaacov Tsor of the Labour Party said Shamir was remaining silent in the expectation that other would-be participants in peace talks would quash the U.S. proposals.

"I won't be able to accept Mr. Shamir's stance... that the rescue will come from some other place, that maybe the Russians won't accept, maybe the Jordanians won't accept," he said.

Shamir's aide Ronnie Milo defended the prime minister's silence on the U.S. proposal.

"If we arrive at the table having already accepted everything and Jordan still has demands, the negotiations will be between the Shultz suggestions and Jordan's demands," Milo told reporters.

"Anyone concerned about getting the maximum results from negotiations must exercise restraint," he said.

Both Shamir and Peres have raised the prospect of early elections over the government deadlock but their parties have yet to agree on a date for the poll.

Israelis are scheduled to vote in November. A recent opinion poll showed they remained evenly divided between Likud and Labour. The two factions formed a coalition after inconclusive elections in July 1984.

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## Napoli suffers 2nd defeat in one week

ROME (R) — Italian champions Napoli suffered their second home defeat in a week when they lost 2-1 to a resurgent Roma Sunday but closest rivals AC Milan failed to make the most of the League upset, being held 0-0 at home by Verona.

Napoli, beaten 3-2 by Torino in the mid-week quarter-finals of the Italian Cup, failed to find their usual well-oiled rhythm despite the exhortations of Argentine World Cup captain Diego Maradona.

Napoli's defeat reduced their lead over AC Milan to four points while Roma closed up in third

place with 29 points, two adrift of Milan. Sampdoria, who beat Pescara 2-1, were fourth with 26.

Giuseppe Giannini silenced the 75,000 Napoli fans with a calmly-executed goal in the 21st minute after the home defence had been caught napping by a break through the midfield by Roma's West German striker Rudi

Voeller.

Maradona, top League scorer this season with 12 goals, had a good match but was repeatedly thwarted by Roma goalkeeper Franco Tancredi who had few problems in stopping his favourite set-piece free-kicks from the edge of the area.

Napoli fought back hard after the interval and narrowly missed scoring on several occasions but their vulnerability in defence showed in the 71st minute when Maradona's 31-year-old marker Emidio Oddi broke through to put Roma 2-0 ahead.

Brazilian striker Careca scored for Napoli 10 minutes later with a close-range shot but Roma held on in a tense finish.

The match had earlier been marred by the arrest of 11 fans following violent skirmishes outside Naples railway station. Police said six officers were injured when stones and at least two home-made petrol bombs were thrown in the street.

A further 260 Roma fans were banned from the match and sent home on a special train.

Milan marked the return of Dutch European footballer-of-the-year Ruud Gullit after a one-match suspension with a disappointing home performance that failed to take advantage of their clear superiority.

Sampdoria suffered an early setback against Pescara but had levelled by halftime through Brazilian Cerezo and clinched both points in the 72nd minute with Fanstio Parri's goal.

### PSV wins 5-0

In the Netherlands Eric Viscaal slammed home four goals Sunday as Dutch First Division leaders PSV Eindhoven continued their dominance with a 5-0 home win over VVV Venlo.

There were no signs that PSV were fatigued by their tough European Cup game against Bordeaux last Wednesday.

### No fan violence

All matches are played on foreign soil — the Holy See only has two tennis courts — and attendances hover around the 100 mark, with most of the fans related to the players.

"We pretend to be away one week and home the next," one of the players said in practice on Rome's Pius XII pitch, owned by the Knights of Columbus charity organisation.

Crowd violence is unknown, although there is a disciplinary committee which rules on misdemeanours. Players are sent off and suspended "when necessary," Valci said.

Players form teams from the offices in which they work, but can join others if they are unable to raise enough men.

Valci, raising his eyes heavenwards at the suggestion of a transfer market, said friendship and a chance to be in the best team played the major role in enticing a "star" player.

"But good players are keenly fought over," he added.

Age is not a problem, with the youngest player around 20 and the oldest, backed up by a mandatory medical certificate proving his fitness to take part, still battling away at 51.

There is no permanent Vatican team, although a representative side has played friendlies. Their record stands at 17 wins, two draws and one defeat.

Valci said that, while known in Vatican circles as "The League," the weekend activities were not officially sanctioned by the Holy See, which belongs to no official soccer bodies.

"Because of our non-official status we don't ask the Pope to take an interest although we know he keeps himself informed... his secretary sometimes asks how things went," he said.

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THE NEW GRAND-PRIX KING: A few laps are left on the Estoril race-track in that elegant seaside resort to the north of Lisbon. The favourites, Nigel Mansel and Nelson Piquet, are out of the race and the result is being played out between the Austrian Gerhardt Berger and the Frenchman Alain Prost. The latter has, for several months, been out to achieve his 28th Grand-Prix victory, which would confirm him as the best racing-driver in the history of automobile sport.

## Moller, Christie close in on world records

BUDAPEST (AP) — Britain's Linford Christie clocked 20.79 seconds in the 200 metres Sunday at the European Indoor Track and Field Championships to tie the second fastest time in the event this year.

Christie, who won Saturday's 60-metre dash, set his sights on Bruno Marie-Rose's world record as he geared up for the final later in the day.

France's Marie-Rose, who set the record of 20.36 at last year's championships in Lievin, is not competing in Budapest.

The men's 200 metres was one of 18 finals on a heavy last-day programme at the 10,000-seater Budapest Sports Hall.

Silke Moller, better known under her maiden name of Silke Gladisch, came close to breaking the world record in the semifinals of the women's 60-metre dash.

Moller's 7.04 seconds was just four hundredths of a second slower than the two-year-old record set by Nellie Cooman-Fiere of the Netherlands.

Netherlands.

Four finals were decided in the morning session Sunday. Reyes Sobrino gave Spain its first gold medal of the tournament by clocking 12.48.99 in the women's 3,000-metre walk. Claudia Losch won the women's shot for West Germany with a heave of 20.39 metres.

Elly van Hulst of the Netherlands took the women's 3,000 metres in 8:44.50 after Britain's Wendy Sly had set the early pace. Sly finished third, behind Vera Michalek of West Germany.

"After finishing second in Lievin at last year's European Indoors, victory was the only acceptable result for me," Van Hulst said.

World indoor high jump record holder Carlo Thraenhardt of West Germany was stripped Sunday of his bronze medal at the European Indoor Track and Field Championships for leaving the arena without permission, organisers announced.

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## Graf wins hard court tennis championships

SAN ANTONIO, Texas (R) — Top seed Steffi Graf served badly but easily won her second tournament of the year when she beat Bulgaria's Katerina Maleeva 6-4, 6-1 in the final of the \$200,000 U.S. Women's Hard Court Championships Saturday.

Graf, the world number one from West Germany, combined power and finesse to overcome her serving difficulty. The fourth-seeded Maleeva, ranked 13th in the world, lasted just over an hour, which is almost respectable against Graf.

"Today I was trying to put more pace on the shots," said Graf, after winning her first tournament since victory at the Australian Open in January.

"I think she (Maleeva) was playing all right but she could have done more with her shots. My serve was horrible and I will have to work on it," added Graf, who did not play a tournament in the five weeks between titles.

Maleeva appeared to be giving Graf a workout after two opening set breaks against the top seed's serve.

Maleeva came up with her second break to lead 4-3, but Graf broke right back and won the last three straight games.

With the second set level a 1-1 and the third game at deuce, Graf hammered two forehand winners from the baseline to take the lead and never looked back.

The West German teenager broke Maleeva at love, held her serve at 15 and broke the Bulgarian again to take a commanding 5-1 lead, before serving out the match.

"I wasn't playing too well in the first set," said Graf, who collected \$40,000 for her efforts. "In the second set, it was much easier for me to hit the shots."

Becker to face Cash in tennis final

INDIAN WELLS, Calif. (R) — Defending champion Boris Becker of West Germany will face Spain's Emilio Sanchez, who Saturday upset Australian Pat Cash, in the final of the \$702,500 Champions Cup tennis tournament.

Becker, seeded third, won a titanic two-hour, nine-minute struggle in the sun against the latest American whiz-kid, Andre Agassi. Becker ousted the seventh seed 4-6, 6-3, 7-5.

Sanchez, the eighth seed, was a 6-4, 6-4 winner over the fourth-seeded Wimbledon champion, who played a lacklustre match, volleying erratically and returning serve weakly.

Becker took an early 3-0 lead, but the 17th-ranked 17-year-old forged a fierce comeback, hitting winners to both sides as he ripped off five straight games.

The startled Becker, who faced a barrage of passing shots, began to stay in the back court — but it was too late to salvage the first set, which Agassi ended with an ace.

In the second set, Becker found the groove on his groundstrokes and came up with a break in the sixth game that was to prove the difference.

Becker's confidence grew in the third set as he again began to attack net at every opportunity while Agassi started to miss on his passing shots.

Becker broke Agassi with a blazing backhand return down the line to take 6-5 lead in the final set and served out the match with a service winner on his second match point.

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# ASALA supports Armenian demand, petitions Gorbachev

BEIRUT (Agencies) — An underground Armenian faction based in Lebanon appealed to the Kremlin Sunday to "favourably consider" the demands of Soviet Armenians involved in ethnic violence in the southern Soviet Republic of Azerbaijan.

The plea was made by the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA) in a statement addressed to Soviet Communist Party leader Mikhail Gorbachev. ASALA's type-written Arabic-language statement was delivered by hand to Western news agencies in Beirut.

The leftist (ASALA) declared full support for and solidarity with Soviet Armenians seeking to recover the Nagorno-Karabakh region from neighbouring Azerbaijan.

"We are confident that the Soviet Communist Party, its Central Committee and its general secretary, comrade Gorbachev will take a just and unequivocal decision to return Nagorno-Karabakh to Soviet Armenia, which is an integral part of the USSR," the statement said.

The statement also urged the

Soviet Union to "champion the struggle of non-Soviet Armenians for the liberation of Armenian territory annexed by Turkey." The ethnic unrest began Feb. 13 with street rallies and strikes by Armenians in Nagorno-Karabakh, a so-called autonomous region of Azerbaijan in the Caucasus mountains. Armenians contend the region should be part of the neighbouring Soviet Republic of Armenia because most of its population is Armenian.

ASALA's statement was the first issued by a clandestine Armenian faction involved in attacks against Turkish targets and personnel in the United States, Europe and the Middle East on the ethnic troubles in the Soviet Union.

ASALA, like several other Lebanon-based underground Armenian factions, blames Turkey for a 1915 massacre in which

it claims more than a million Armenians were killed to snuff out Armenian struggle for independence.

## Azerbaijani letter

Moscow Radio reported Sunday residents of Azerbaijan had sent a letter to Kremlin officials denouncing the violence in Nagorno-Karabakh.

The letter criticised "attempts to disrupt the friendship of Soviet peoples."

The dispute over demands for changes in regional boundaries underlies ethnic rioting between Azerbaijanis and Armenians in which 33 people have died.

One Azerbaijani newspaper which reached Moscow Sunday said the situation in the two republics was back to normal but that Azerbaijani refugees who fled Armenia when the protests started were aggravating matters by spreading rumours.

Moscow Radio said the letter was sent to the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, the country's parliament, and was signed by "a group of people of the Soviet Republic of Azerbaijan."



**BLOOD WILL DRAW BLOOD:** British police arrest an anti-blood sports demonstrator at the Waterloo Cup Hare Coursing meeting at Ahter, near Liverpool last week. Photo below shows a hare at the mercy of bloodhounds in an incident of the sort that provoked the protest, in which at least 500 people took part and 12 were arrested (The Guardian).



## Aquino planning Saudi trip

MANILA (R) — Philippine President Corazon Aquino is reportedly planning a mid-year visit to Saudi Arabia to woo support from the Islamic World for her government, which is facing threats of a renewed Muslim separatist war.

The respected Manila Chronicle newspaper quoted the Philippine ambassador to Washington, Emmanuel Pelaez, Sunday as saying Aquino might visit Jeddah after addressing an international labour organisation meeting in Geneva in June.

Pelaez was Aquino's chief negotiator in autonomy talks with Muslim separatists until he was named Washington envoy late last year. He has remained her close adviser on Muslim affairs. Presidential Press Secretary Roderico Benigno said Sunday he could not confirm or deny the report.

The report followed moves by the Lupon National Liberation Front to gain membership of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) to strengthen its campaign for a separate Muslim homeland in the southern Philippine island of Mindanao.

Rebel spokesmen have said Saudi Arabia backed the front's bid for OIC membership, which would give it the status of a de facto government in exile.

Aquino says it is confident the OIC will reject the rebels' bid but it meets in Amman later this month. But it has also expressed fears that OIC approval



Corazon Aquino

might rekindle a dormant 15-year-old secessionist war that killed more than 50,000 people in the 1970s.

## Red Army role alleged

In another development, Manila's immigration chief said Japanese Red Army extremists have entered the Philippines and armed Communist rebels to carry out assassination and sabotage. Immigration Commission Miriam Defensor Santiago said members of the Red Army and Bayangkano-Dan, a Japanese criminal syndicate, entered through Cebu airport posing as tourists or businessmen.

Santiago's disclosure, in a speech to a civic group Friday, was published in the Philippine Starweek newspaper Sunday.

Aquino, in a taped speech broadcast Sunday, said she fully supported a government campaign to arrest and deport foreigners involved in illegal activities.

Aquino made no mention of the Japanese Red Army. The government last month deported 22 foreigners, aged between 55 and 60, accused of sexually abusing Filipino boys.

## Bhutto makes surprise gesture

RAWALPINDI (R) — Benazir Bhutto, Pakistan's main opposition figure, offered Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo surprise praise at an unprecedented meeting Saturday.

"This meeting is a meeting of hope and promise," Bhutto said in a speech to a closed conference which Junejo called to consult opposition politicians about U.N.-mediated Afghan peace talks.

Copies of Bhutto's speech were given to reporters by her Pakistan People's Party (PPP), the main force in the nine-party Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD) which she also heads.

Most opposition parties have questioned the legitimacy of Junejo's administration, the product of 1985 polls which were held under martial law and which they were barred from contesting.

But Bhutto addressed Junejo as "Mr. Prime Minister" for the first time and said civilians should resolve their differences through dialogue.

However, she referred to the 11-year rule of President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq as a "brutal dictatorship."

The meeting was Junejo's first with opposition parties since he took office and Bhutto's first with the government since Gen. Zia's 1977 coup toppled her father, Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, who was later executed.

## Tibetans go on rampage in Lhasa

PEKING (Agencies) — Tibetans seeking independence from China attacked a police station in Lhasa Saturday, beating up officers and destroying their vehicles as a major Buddhist festival came to a close.

According to Western sources, at least three people were killed. The official Xinhua news agency made no mention of casualties or arrests in the first anti-Chinese violence reported in the Tibetan capital since October. At least 14 people were killed during the protests Oct. 1 in which protesters destroyed a police station.

The Xinhua account in Chinese, unlike that in English, said the police station attacked Saturday was a small one opened in central Lhasa's Barkhor marketplace to replace the one destroyed in the October protest.

Both the old and the new stations are within metres of the Jokhang Temple, Lhasa's holiest temple built in the seventh century. Saturday's clash occurred as hundreds of Tibetan Buddhist monks and pilgrims attended closing ceremonies at the temple in a major 10-day prayer festival.

During Saturday's incidents, monks hurled stone slabs from rooftops onto cars of local television crews, punched reporters and set fire to a limousine in Lhasa.

The China News Service, monitored by Reuters in Hong Kong, said about 60 monks used stones from a monastery roof to smash vans from Tibet's television station whose crews were filming the final ceremonies of the region's biggest Buddhist festival.

Smoke billowed from the square in central Lhasa and a photograph published in Hong Kong newspapers Sunday showed helmeted firemen apparently fighting the blaze.

Xinhua reported in Peking that "a number of agitators, against

the wishes of local residents and lamas (monks), shouted reactionary slogans and attacked a police station and the office of the Tibetan branch of the Buddhist Association, beating up police and destroying vehicles."

The state-approved Buddhist Association regularly calls on the Tibetan clergy to cooperate with Chinese authorities and criticises the independence movement led by Tibet's exiled religious leader, the Dalai Lama.

The People's Daily carried a brief account of the latest unrest on its back page, saying that the situation was soon brought under control.

Communications with the remote, mountainous region were cut off Sunday. Telephone operators told callers in Peking that the lines to Lhasa were out of order. They said they did not know when communication would be restored.

## S. Africa offers Angola deal to Soviets

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South Africa's Defence Minister General Magnus Malan has offered Moscow a direct deal over Angola, state-run Radio South Africa reported Sunday.

The radio quoted Malan as saying that if the Soviet Union was willing to accept a free, neutral and non-aligned government in Angola — as it had proposed for Afghanistan — South Africa would not insist that the government be pro-South African.

"The Soviets had clearly taken note of the weakening of influence of the United States in southern Africa," the radio reported Malan as saying in a statement.

"The vacuum left by the U.S. had provided greater scope for Soviet activities in Angola," he said.

The current Angolan government is backed by the Soviet Union and Cuba.

The radio commented: "General Malan's statement has made the future of Angola a South African-Soviet issue."

It quoted Malan as saying Pretoria would be satisfied with a government formed on the basis of a settlement between the pro-Western UNITA rebel movement and the ruling MPLA (People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola) party.

Angola has always refused to

hold talks with the UNITA rebels, who have waged a hit-and-run war against the government since the country's independence from Portugal in 1975.

South African troops are fighting in Angola to help UNITA — the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola — resist an offensive from government forces backed by Soviet advisers and Cuban troops.

Malan stressed in the statement that South Africa would stand by UNITA, saying that if the rebel group was weakened or destroyed, the whole of southern Africa would be handed over to military planning by Moscow.

## Bush wins big in South Carolina

COLUMBIA (AP) — Vice-President George Bush overwhelmed three rivals in South Carolina's Republican presidential primary Saturday, hoping his victory would trigger a fresh harvest of political support.

On the Democratic side, Senator Albert Gore and Massachusetts Governor Michael Dukakis split the prize Saturday in party caucuses in the western state of Wyoming. Wyoming Republicans divided their delegates between Bush and Sen. Bob Dole.

Both the Democratic and Republican campaigns exploded this week into multi-state state contests March 8 for convention delegates — 1,307 Democrat and 712 Republican. The date is dubbed "super Tuesday."

State delegates from each party selected will meet at national conventions in the summer to pick nominees for the presidential election in November.

In South Carolina, Dole edged former television evangelist Pat Robertson in the battle for second place. But with 48 per cent of the total vote, Bush won all the state's 37 delegates to the Republican convention.

Congressman Jack Kemp was fourth, putting a virtual end to his long shot hopes. Still, he said, "We're alive, we're going on."

The outcome was a setback for Robertson. He once said he would win in South Carolina, but there were indications his popularity might be waning even among his core constituency.

Bush, in North Carolina, called his victory Saturday "a fantastic showing," and said, "even though we're locked in a close race, these results are going to help. I believe I will be the next president of the United States."

## Wyoming

In Wyoming, Republicans and Democrats began selecting convention delegates. Gore and Dukakis of Massachusetts won four Democratic delegates each, while Congressman Richard Gephardt got three. Two others were uncommitted.

In the state's Republican caucuses, where 12 delegates were allotted, Dole won four, Bush won three, one was uncommitted and four were to be allotted.

Both Democrats claimed victory. Gore of the state convention delegates. Dukakis of the straw vote.

"Three days before super Tuesday is a pretty good time to have your first win," Gore said.

The Dukakis campaign cited the popular vote totals and claimed victory. Said campaign aide Leslie Dach, "Today Wyoming voters chose the one presidential candidate who can take charge of our economic future."

Gephardt said, "It was essentially a tie as I understand it." With results from South Carolina and Wyoming, the Associated Press delegate count gave Bush 125, Dole 64, Kemp 35, and Robertson 8 delegates. A total of 712 delegates will be at stake Tuesday, more than half of the 1,139 needed for the Republican nomination.

## COLUMN

### Police, students battle in Karachi

KARACHI (R) — Police opened fire Saturday to disperse students who set three buses on fire during a 90-minute battle over the arrest of a Pakistani student leader after a bank robbery at Karachi University. Doctors said at least four people, one a policeman, were wounded. Police said students used automatic weapons snatched from neighbouring Afghanistan as the battle raged through two universities over Thursday's arrest of Najeed Ahmad, president of the Peoples Student Federation. Ahmad and two other students were arrested by police a few days after a 1.2 million rupee (\$68,500) bank robbery at Karachi University.

### Basilica tells guides to hush

VATICAN CITY (AP) — Many a tourist has stood in awed silence inside St. Peter's Basilica, the largest church in Christendom, but now their guides will have to do the same. Basilica authorities have asked tour guides to explain the church's features to their charges while in the atrium, before walking through the main part of the church. The ANSA news agency said the church had received letters of complaints from visitors about the tour guides' speeches as tourists viewed the interior, which houses Michelangelo's Pieta as well as many other art treasures.

### First cases of AIDS reported among Brazilian Indians

BRASILIA (R) — Authorities have reported what they believe to be the first cases of AIDS among Brazilian Indians. The government Indian agency Funai said Friday two Indians had contracted the killer disease, one in Mato Grosso and the other in the southern state of Santa Catarina. Officials said the victim in Santa Catarina had been living with a prostitute who was infected with AIDS. Funai hopes to launch an AIDS information campaign targeting the country's 220,000 Indians. Romero Juca, president of Funai, said Indians were particularly susceptible to disease introduced from outside their societies. According to the latest official figures, 2,651 AIDS cases have been reported in Brazil.

### Harrison says surviving Beatles may play together again

LONDON (AP) — George Harrison said Thursday night that he and the other two surviving Beatles, Paul McCartney and Ringo Starr, may soon "write a tune and play together again." "It won't be the Beatles, of course, but it may happen and we are getting on with Paul much better than we used to," Harrison, 45, said during the recording of a television talk show. The "Aspel and Company" show, hosted by Michael Aspel, will be screened by London weekend television Saturday. Starr, who also appears on the show, said at the recording session that the Beatles were once offered £50 million (\$88 million) to play just one concert together after the British group broke up in 1970. Starr said he had telephoned the other three members of the group to whip up support but they all had refused to take part.

### Schmidt awarded Roosevelt medal

NEW YORK (AP) — Former Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of West Germany was named Thursday as recipient of the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Freedom Medal for his role in strengthening the Federal Republic of Germany. Winners of four other awards — the four freedoms medals — also were announced by the Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute. They were occupied Jerusalem's Israeli mayor, Teddy Kollek, international banker Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, business leader Dr. Armand Hammer, and Dr. Haildan Mahler, director-general of the World Health Organisation. It was the first time in the history of the awards, started in 1951, that the principal laureate is a citizen of the Federal Republic of Germany.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
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### SAVE THE FINESSE

Both vulnerable. South deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ 63  
♥ K 64  
♦ A Q 64  
♣ K J 83

**EAST**  
♠ Q 10 5 2  
♥ J 8 7 2  
♦ J 5  
♣ 9 8 7 3

**SOUTH**  
♠ A K J  
♥ A Q 9  
♦ K 10  
♣ A 9 6 4

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 NT Pass 6 NT Pass

Opening lead: Nine of ♠.

Let's take at another look at a hand we considered last week. Suppose someone asked you the right way to play the club combination in today's diagram. How would you play?

The proper answer is that you don't have enough information to give an intelligent response. If you need four tricks from the suit, the correct line is to cash the ace and then finesse the jack. But what if you require only three tricks? The auction is simple enough. In

keeping with modern theory, South's opening bid showed 21-22 points. Simple arithmetic told North his side had adequate values for a small slam but not enough to consider a grand slam, so he headed for his goal via the most direct route.

With four cards to the queen in one major and four to the knave in the other, West decided a lead in either of those suits was too risky. The diamond sequence looked safe enough. As it turned out, however, that solved one of declarer's problems, for it gave declarer four sure tricks in the suit and, therefore, nine fast tricks outside the club suit.

Is there a way to guarantee three club tricks regardless of how the suit is distributed? Yes. Win the opening lead in hand, lead a low club and go up with the king. Now return a club. If East shows out, rise with the ace and lead another club toward the jack. No matter what West does, you must make three tricks.

Suppose that East produces a low club: what now? Must you guess? Not at all. Simply insert your nine. If West shows out, the ace will be your third trick; if West wins, there is only one club outstanding and you can draw it with the ace and then take your long card in the suit.

## British exercises at Falklands rile Argentines

By John Leonard  
The Associated Press

STANLEY, Falkland Islands — Overriding Latin American protests, British troops head to the Falkland Islands for exercises beginning Monday to test the country's ability to reinforce the South Atlantic archipelago.

A dispute over the Falkland Islands sparked the 1982 war between Britain and Argentina. The British call the 25-day exercise Fire Focus — a demonstration of how aerial refuelling and a new £395 million (\$690 million) airport in the Falklands will permit quick reinforcement of the islands by British-based military forces 13,000 kilometres away.

They insist it is purely defensive, involving no more than 1,000 troops. But Argentine President Raul Alfonsin has described the exercise as "directly aggravating" to Argentina. Argentines say it is provocative, and other

Latin American nations have asked Britain to call it off.

On Saturday, Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo said diplomatic action had prompted British officials to delay the manoeuvres.

But an official at the British Defence Ministry in London, speaking on condition of anonymity in keeping with British policy, said Saturday night that the exercises would begin Monday as planned.

An official Argentine communiqué issued Thursday said Buenos Aires plans "vigilance and defensive alert" during the exercises. If necessary, the communiqué said, Argentina "will execute corresponding defence plans."

The manoeuvres "upset without question the geostrategic conditions in the South Atlantic," Argentina's chief of naval operations, Vice Admiral Nestor Baricco, said Feb. 25 as he inaugurated a naval station at Puerto Deseado, 700

kilometres from the Falkland Islands.

### Diplomatic gestures

Following the Feb. 11 announcement of the planned exercises, Brazil cancelled the visit of a British Foreign Office junior minister, Timothy Eggar.

The Organisation of American States (OAS) voted 25-0 to urge Britain to reconsider the plan, urging negotiations with Argentina instead. The United States and Santa Lucia abstained.

In London, a Defence Ministry spokesman said Thursday: "We are not intending to increase the tension down there. ... There is nothing significant about the timing of it (the exercise). It is not meant in any way to be provocative to Argentina."

"There is no way in which our garrison down there, even the reinforced garrison, can be construed as anything but defensive," the spokesman said.

The exercise begins Monday and runs through March 31. It is the largest since the 1982 war and the first in which reinforcements are being flown in from Britain.

The war-game scenario envisages an increase in tension requiring troops and equipment to be rushed from Britain to deter an Argentine attack.

In 1982 Britain could not airlift troops to the Falklands because it did not have access to a suitable runway. When the then-ruling Argentine military junta sent in a force that overwhelmed the tiny British garrison unit, London could do nothing but form a naval task force that took weeks to reach the archipelago.

Britain recaptured the colony in a 74-day war that killed 712 Argentines and 258 British troops.

Argentina calls the islands the Malvinas and claims them as an inheritance from Spanish colonial rule. The Argentines assert that Britain stole and

colonised the Islands in 1833.

Since the war, talks have deadlocked over Britain's refusal to put the island's sovereignty on the agenda. Britain says sovereignty is non-negotiable because the 1,900 Falkland Islanders wish to remain British.

The exercise will fly a "reinforcement in battalion strength" to the Falklands, said a Defence Ministry spokesman. A British battalion numbers 600 to 1,000, but the spokesman said troop numbers concerning the Falklands are classified.

The royal air force will fly an undisclosed number of F-4 Phantom fighter-bombers to the Falklands, using aerial refuelling. Larger jets like Nimrod marine patrol planes and Tristar and Vc-10 transports can refuel on Ascension Island, 5,500 kilometres northeast of the Falklands.

The air force also is flying in a 12-member pool of British and foreign reporters.